FREEDOM, TRUTH, AND JUSTICE.

Vol. 1. San Francisco. Saturday, November 15, 1873. No. 46.

THE IRISH NATIONALIST,

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING

—BY THE—

NATIONALIST PUBLISHING CO.

OFFICE....No. 409 WASHINGTON STREET.

All Communications must be Addressed to the Business Manager.

TERMS.

One copy, one year.....$ 3 00
10 copies to one address, one year.....$20 00
Single copies.....10

(INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.)

N. B.—Special terms to newspaper dealers.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

—One Dollar a square, (eight lines of this type) per month; except under conditions that will warrant a reduction or justify an advance.

Charges on Local Advertisements due on the day following the issue of the paper.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Under no circumstance will any advertisement of unchaste character or doubtful influence be inserted in these columns. Notices coming from parties unknown to the Publishers, must be paid for in advance.

THE SWORD.

What rights the brave?
The sword!
What frees the slave?
The sword!
What cleaves in twain
The despot's chain,
And makes his gyves and dungeons vain?
The sword!

CHORUS:—
Then cease thy proud task never,
While rests a link to sever;—
Guard of the free,
We'll cherish thee,
And keep thee bright for ever!

What checks the knave?
The sword!
What smites to save?
The sword!
What wreaks the wrong
Unpunished long,
At last, upon the guilty strong?
The sword!

Then cease thy proud task never, etc.

What shelters right?
The sword!
What makes it might?
The sword!
What strikes the crown
Of tyrants down,
And answers with its flash their frown?
The sword!

Then cease thy proud task never, etc.

Still be thou true,
Good sword!
We'll die or do,
Good sword!
Leap forth to light,
If tyrants smite,
And trust our arms to wield thee right,
Good sword!

CHORUS:—
Yes; cease thy proud task never,
While rests a link to sever;—
Guard of the free,
We'll cherish thee,
And keep thee bright for ever!

A Lively Scene in Cork.

Mr. William Nash Leader, a young Irishman, holding a commission in the Army of Don Carlos, proceeded on Thursday 16 ult to deliver a lecture in the Munster Hall, Cork, upon the state of affairs in Spain, with a view of enlisting sympathy for the Carlists. The Mayor presided, and the body of the Hall was occupied by a considerable number who appeared to take considerable interest in the subject. In one of the galleries, however, there was a body of about two hundred of the "boys" who from the outset showed a disposition to be noisy. Mr. Leader, however, was listened to with tolerable patience while he described the progress of the Carlists, but when he commenced to speak of the Republicans as Communists, who would destroy religion and the fabric of society, loud cheers for "Castelar" and the Spanish Republic" were raised by the party in the gallery, and a fire of rotten eggs was opened upon the lecturer.

The Mayor attempted to get a hearing for Mr. Leader, but his exertions only had the effect of drawing the hissing and rotten eggs upon himself, and he put on his coat, declaring that he would not stay there to be insulted. The din was dreadful, the men in the gallery cheering, hissing and blowing whistles with tremendous vigour, while now and then a gentleman on the platform would be neatly picked off with an egg.

Finding that it was impossible for the gallant Major to continue his lecture Mr. Thomas Crosbie moved a vote of thanks to the lecturer, and a speech which was much interrupted, said the party in the gallery were ignorant of the true character of those they were befriending, and who were the political brethren of the authors of all the atrocities perpetrated under the Paris Commune, the enemies of religion and society.

Mr. John George M'Carthy came forward to second the vote of thanks, but his presence seemed to have a peculiar exciting effect upon the gallery party, who kept up a fearful din, till, after some dumb show, he retired under a shower of rotten eggs.

The proceedings then came to an end.

IRISH NEWS.

DR. TAYLOR'S VIEWS ON LABOR UNIONS.

A few Sundays ago the parish priest of Maryborough, Rev. Dr. Taylor, cautioned the people at Mass against attending such meetings as that held in that town on the previous Sunday under the auspices of a society called "The Loborers' Union." At that meeting, said the reverend gentleman, principles were laid down and doctrines inculcated which, if acted on, would upturn society and reduce it to one mass of confusion, violence and bloodshed. By way of improving the condition of our laborers, a gentleman comes here from London to tell us that the people born on the land are the owners of the land; that, they being the true proprietors of the soil, those who now hold possession of it are usurpers and inheritors of stolen goods; that landlords are a nuisance and should be got rid of—peaceably if they would, forcibly if they must; that it is the man who puts his spade and his hoe and his plough into the ground that has the first right to the produce of the soil—with many other startling propositions to the same effect. Language of this kind, said the reverend preacher, was not only dangerous but wicked—calculated to lead ignorant, unsuspecting people astray—putting false notions into their heads by persuading them that they have rights which they have not. If the landlord has no right to his estates, what is to become of the tenants who derive under him? They must fall to the ground. Again, if the laborer who puts his spade or his hoe or his plough into the ground has the first right to its fruits, will he scruple to help himself liberally to what grows on the land if he can only escape detection? See how all order, all notions of right and wrong, of justice and injustice, would be leveled to the dust by such Communistic principles. If certain societies in England aim at advancing their designs by creating disturbance, let them carry on such work at home, and not send over their emissaries here to practice on the unsuspecting Irish. In conclusion, the reverend gentleman reminded his congregation that they were well aware he would make no observations on the meeting if it had been merely a political one. As far as he was concerned they might be Home Rulers or anti-Home Rulers—Repealers, or non-Repealers—Federalists or anti-Federalists—but, where morality was deeply concerned, he would hold himself gravely culpable if he were silent.

WHOLESALE EMIGRATION.

The promoters of the Irish Agricultural Laborers' Union, have undertaken to improve the working class by a wholesale emigration scheme. The newspaper reports say that agents are on their way to Washington for the purpose of making arrangements to take away from Ireland her entire laboring population. Speaking of this very important matter, the *Dublin Irishman* says: We could not believe it possible if we had not before us a resolution passed at a meeting recently held in Kantwrk. This resolution states substantially that there is no hope of improvement at home for the agriculturists, and that the only remedy for their misery lies in the emigration to the Western States of the whole body. Vigorous measures to check the destruction contemplated cannot too soon be adopted by the friends of Ireland. Since 1841 we have lost three millions of people. The bad legislation and sinister designs of England are justly credited with this enormous national loss. Is it really true that two Irishmen, Mr. Johnson and Mr. O'Leary, have resolved upon supplementing the efforts of Great Britain in the work of depopulating their native land? If this insane project is not abandoned at once we shall call upon our countryman in America to stir themselves to defeat the object by every means in their power. The English press have not neglected to write at considerable length upon.

THE WATERFORD DRY DOCKS.

On the 12 ult. at the monthly meeting of the Waterford Harbor Commissioners, the subject of raising funds to complete the proposed Dry Dock for the port was considered. From the report of the committee appointed to take the matter into consideration, it appears that the present harbor dues, with the exception of the over-sea dues in foregin shipping, is necessary to defray the expenses of the port, and, that if they went to the Loan Commissioners, they would not get an advance of £40,000 under 5 per cent, and that to be repayable in twenty years. They, therefore, recommended the Harbor Commissioners to go to Parliament next session for a bill enabling them to charge over-sea dues on all ships visiting the port. At present the Bay Shoal Bill enables the Commissioners to charge such dues, but that project being abandoned for the present, they simply seek a Shoal Act, to meet the expenses that would be essential in the carrying out of the Dry Dock project. After some discussion it was resolved that they should go for a bill next session, vessels going to New Ross being exempted.

A MILITARY DEFAULTER.

The corruption and dishonesty of American officials have formed a ready theme for virtuous publicists of Great Britain. But people in glass houses should not throw stones. Nearly every week we meet cases of fraud and thieving on the part of English employers and servants. There is a court-martial proceedings at the Curragh investigating a charge of embezzlement against Deputy Commissioner A. Robertson Gibbs. The sum alleged to have been appropriated is £744 11s 7d.

THE COAL FIELDS OF THE NOTRH.

Some time since, says the *Dublin Irishman*, we directed attention to the coal fields of Ulster, their present position, and future prospects. We are gratified to learn from the *Northern Whig* that the Tyrone Coal Mining Company have almost completed their arrangements for working the fields between Dungannon and Coalsland. The collieries at Creenagh, Drumglass, Lurgaboy, and Congo have recently been inspected, and results of a satisfactory character observed. At Congo the daily output is about 30 tons, and when the shafts now being sunk get a sufficient depth several hundred tons weekly will be yielded. Some English gentleman present at the inspection admitted that the coal was good for both house and steam purposes; and already the local demand is considerably in excess of the supply. The Drumglass Colliery is said by a competent authority to have nearly three million tons of coal unwrought. Two shafts, 250 yards deep, and 50 yards apart, have been almost sunk, and is anticipated that with the present machinery from 600 to 800 tons daily may be taken up.

The Creenagh Colliery supplies the local gas works with coal, and the output is now considerable. In addition to this the company has other grants on lease, and when the transit is made easier, by the construction of the railway between Dungannon and Cookstown, the works will be made more remunerative.

SUICIDE OF A POLICE INSPECTOR.

Shuldham P. Crawford, late Assistant-Inspector General of the Royal Irish constabulary committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor at his residence in Dublin, a few weeks ago. About a quarter before five o'clock he got out of his bed and went down stairs to a room off the kitchen, and it would appear that the butler James Thompson, having some apprehension regarding him, followed him. He ordered the butler, up to his room, which is opposite the bath-room, and the deceased then went up himself, turned into the bath-room, and bolted the door inside. The butler having heard some unusual noise called the deceased, but, receiving no answer, informed Mrs. Crawford and Mr. Thomas Hill, who had been in the house. Mr. Hill directed the butler to break open the door of the bath-room, and, this having been done, deceased was found lying on his back, still breathing, although having a large cut in his throat, from which blood flowed profusely. The razor was found in the closet. A physician was immediately sent for, but when he arrived, in half an hour after, he pronounced life extinct.

THE RELEASE OF O'REGAN.

On Monday morning a demonstration was made in Tralee by the Home Rulers, on the release of O'Regan from jail. A band, followed by a large crowd, went to the jail at six o'clock, and remained there until eight, when their friend was let out. A scene of great enthusiasm then took place, the band playing and the crowd cheering. O'Regan was met close to the town by the Home Rule candidate, Patrick Hayes, who took him into his carriage, and drove with him to his residence. An address was then presented, in which the conduct of the magistrates was highly censured. O'Regan replied in suitable language. A watch, with inscription, will be presented to him in a few days. A force of Constabulary has again arrived here, and taken up their old quarters in the Protestant Hall. O'Regan was arrested for an assault committed on a prominent member of the O'Donoghue constituency.

THREATENING LETTER CASE.

On the 12 ult. a young man named Carey, son of a small farmer residing near Drum, was arrested on suspicion of having sent a threatening letter to a land bailiff named Toomey, in the employment of Mr. Lyons, of Cork, and residing on that gentleman's Castletown-Conyers property. It appears that Mr. Lyons is at present increasing the rents, and this bailiff was employed to serve a notice to quit on three or four tenants living near Fernagh, and hence the threatening notice. Very general sympathy has been expressed for Carey, who is a well-conducted young man, in no way connected with the tenants.

THE REDDING CASE.

The London "Post" thinks that the liberated political prisoner, Daniel Redding, must have had a fine time of it in prison, for the simple, reason that he never did any work worth speaking of. The entries of his care paper showed that he was amply supplied with the nesessaries of life, and a few of the luxuries, at rare intervals, and yet this "worthless fellow who had assisted in the murder of a policeman, who had necessitated the issuing of two courts of inquiry, never could be got to do any work towards defraying the expense to which he was putting the country. It is perfectly monstrous, continues the Post, that this man should be permitted with impunity to blacken the fair fame of honest servants of the Crown, to say nothing of preaching disaffection and rebellion against the State."

AN O'KEEFFE FUND COMMITTEE

is being established in London. Mr. Bouverie has been asked for his aid in subscriptions to enable the priest of Callan to sustain his fight against his spiritual superiors, and his answer was accompanied with a ten pound note. The member for Kilmarnock thinks it a cruel thing to leave Father O'Keeffe to struggle unassisted agains his "powerful enemies."

FOREIGN NEWS.

SECRETARY FISH ON THE "VIRGINIUS" MASSACRE.

A Washington correspondent had an interview with Secretary Fish regarding the shooting of the passengers of the "Virginius," and the Secretary said it was a cold blooded murder, and no one of sound judgment pretends to apologize for it but the Cubans themselves. They have had presumed patriots running loose in New York and Washington city, who, had they been made of sterner material, would have been fighting the battle on the Island instead of manufacturing useless and pseudo enthusiasm in those cities. No one denies that Ryan and his confreres were in commission of the Cubans. If an American is willing to enter into the service of foreign Powers he does so at his own risk, and has no right at every turn which proves inimical to his own interest or life to ask the intervention of our Government. He has voluntarily left to battle for another Power. It would have been much more creditable to the Cuban authorities to have kept their officers at home doing service where it was valuable. The Secretary added that he sympathized with Cuba, but could not render aid in any manner which will conflict with the comity of nations. Further he wanted better metal from Cuba than he had sent, before he could hope to hear of them ultimately achieving their independence. In the present juncture of affairs he said the State Department will use the utmost diligence to be advised at the earliest practicable moment, and after we have the full facts we will act. This Government cannot now act because it does not have any basis upon which to proceed firmly and intelligently. It may be a week yet before the news is presented in an official shape.

THE POPULATION OF GREAT BRITAIN.

Notwithstanding the enormous, unprecedented riches of Great Britain, the distribution of wealth is fearfully far from general or equal. There are now one million of poor-house paupers in England, whose condition is depicted by Dickens. They literally enough constitute the "undercrust" of English Society. The "uppercrust" number, perhaps, 100,000 families, or half as many persons as the paupers. One-third of these are born nobles, and own all the land; the other two-thirds are generally born rich, and own most of the residue of the property, in the form of buildings, improvements, ships and railroads, stocks and bonds, goods and chattels, moneys and credits of all kinds. Between these extremes of absolute destitution and over gorged affluence come the great toiling millions, who produce all the wealth and development. They live, as a whole comfortably; but they have little or no accumulations, but, while self-supporting, subsist from hand to mouth as artisans, or on the product of each year's crops as farmers. They own no land, and few have a house they can call their own. They are all tenants and the greater part laborers, depending on their weekly wages for means of existence. The tenant farmers number 500,000 families, who, by almost starving 1,000,000 hirelings manage to pay their enormous rents and save a little money.

THE CUBAN VOLUNTEERS.

An eminent American journalist who recently visited Cuba, gives the following account of the Spanish volunteers, who exercise great influence in the affairs of that Island:—They consist of wealthy Spanish Cubans, having their seat of rule at the Casino Club-room. This Club passes upon all decrees issued in regard to Cuban affairs by the Madrid Government, and rejects or endorses according to its will. They have been at issue with the Madrid Government upon the emancipation project. They are the slaveocracy of the Island and interested in having slavery maintained. For this reason they really favor having the rebellion maintained, because the Spanish decree of emancipation does not go into effect until the rebellion is suppressed. Their aim is, therefore, to keep up the rebellion to a certain but not dangerous extent, and were it put down they would endeavor to have it kept alive in order to stave off the decree of the Madrid Government. For some time past the volunters have been able to carry things with a high hand in snubbing home authorities. Should the Castelar Government become fully established, it is probable that the Casino Club at Havana will be brought to terms.

A FORGER'S WIFE.

At the London Bow-street Police Court on Wednesday, the 15th ult., Agnes Bidwell, wife of Austin Bidwell, one of the Americans recently sentenced to penal servitude for life for forgeries on the Bank of England, was brought up before Mr. Vaughan, charged with concealing the birth of a female child. The body of a full-grown child having been sent to an undertaker of Lambeth in a box, addressed to him through a parcel receiving office, inquiries were made, and detectives went to the house of the prisoner's mother, who said the prisoner had been prematurely confined, and that they did not know how otherwise to dispose of the child. The prisoner, who was remanded for a week, was sent to the workhouse in consequence of her condition.

DECLINE OF THE CARLIST POWER.

Further confirmations of the Carlist dissensions have been received. The tradesmen of Barcelona have resolved not to pay the new war tax, and the Carthagena insurgents are thought to be demoralized.

A NEW CONSTITUTION.

The London "Telegraph" says that there has been recently published at Rome a new constitution, concerning vicars capitular and persons elected to vacant sees by civil power. It bears date of the 5th of October last, and appears opportunely for the nomination, to the vacant see of Fulda. Doubts are expressed in high Catholic circles whether the German Kaiser will brave the censures fulminated in this bill. Amongst other matters, it pronounces that the Chapter only is competent to elect a vicar capitular on the decease of a Bishop, and that all presentations of emperors, or kings, or dukes, or presidents, who have usurped such privileges, are altogether null and void. It also inflicts the major excommunication, ipso facto, on canons and dignitaries of cathedrals, if they venture to give up the administration of any church to such nominee of civil power; reserves absolution in such cases especially to the Roman Pontiff for the time being, and declares all acts of such intruders to be null and void.

EXECUTION OF "VIRGINIUS" PRISONERS.

A letter from Havana, November 5th, gives the following account of the execution of the Virginius prisoners at Santiago de Cuba:

Four prisoners were shot, at a place made famous by previous executions, and in the usual manner, kneeling. All marched to the spot with firmness. Bambetta and Ryan showed marked courage, although the former was slightly affected toward the last. The two others quite broke down before they were bandaged, but the former, up to the last, never flinched a moment, and died without fear or regret. Bambetta and Ryan were killed at the first discharge.

The execution is condemned in official circles as brutal, and when all the facts attending it shall become known, should it appear that international law has been violated, immediate measures will be taken to maintain the dignity of this Government; but the Secretary of State has an idea that the Spanish Government will not be slow to make due reparation as far as in its power, judging from the friendly disposition evinced toward the United States, and the expressed desire to cultivate more intimate relations of peace.

THE PRINCE OF WALE'S BIRTHDAY.

On Monday evening,—a grand banquet was given at Guildhall in honor of the birthday of the Prince of Wales. The members of the Cabinet were present. Gladstone responded to a toast to the House of Commons, and in the course of his speech alluded to the Ashantee war, declaring that the difficulty which had arisen on the African Coast demonstrated unnatural relations, while it entailed such disagreeable consequences. He remarked that it was no pleasure to him to stand in security on shore and see others laboring in a storm.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE ASSEMBLY.

In the Assembly at Paris, November 12, a motion was offered by the Government, postponing debate upon Leon Tay's interpellation regarding the failure to order elections to fill vacancies in the Assembly, until the day following that upon which the vote is taken upon the prolongation of President MacMahon's powers. After a heated debate, the motion was adopted.

PERIERE'S PROPOSAL ADOPTED.

A dispatch from Paris, dated November 12, says the Committee on Prolongation have adopted the proposal of M. Cassimer Periere that the law prolonging the powers of President MacMahon for five years beyond the duration of the present Assembly become a part of the Constitution, after the Constitutional bills are voted upon.

BRAZILIAN EMIGRANTS.

The British Emigration Commissioners have, by the desire of the Colonial Secretary, published a notice respecting the return of British emigrants from Brazil. Thirty-six families, consisting of 154 persons, have had a free passage home, after having met with much suffering and disappointment.

THE BAZAINE COURT-MARTIAL.

A special dispatch from Paris to the *Daily Telegraph*, dated November 13, says: Colonel Stoffel will be tried by a civil court at Versailles, charged with using contemptuous language towards Government prosecutors in the Bazaine Court-martial.

INSURGENTS REPULSED AT MANZANILLO.

A dispatch dated Havana, November 12th, says: Manzanillo was attacked from every direction by Insurgents, in considerable force. The fighting lasted until 3 o'clock, P. M., when the Insurgents were driven off.

THE GERMAN CATHOLICS.

Some sensation has been caused, at Berlin, by a furious article in the Catholic organ, inciting its friends to violence and civil war. Scandalous denunciations are heaped upon Bishop Reinkens, and some of his friends are apprehensive about his personal safety.

INSURGENTS SHOT.

Twelve Insurgents were shot in front of the slaughter-house wall in Havana on Thursday morning.

An English authoress has written a book to prove how a lady may dress on $75 a year.

Josephine Mansfield is said to be dying of cancer.

Original Letter From Hugh O'Neill Relating to the Executioner of Hugh Na Gavelagh.

Hugh Na Gavelagh, i. e. "the Fettered," was one of the base sons of Shane O'Neill, and bore that strange designation because he came into the world during his mother's imprisonment. Grown to man's estate, and being actuated by a deadly hatred to Hugh O'Neil, whom he meant to ruin, he wrote to Lord Burghley that the renowned chieftain was engaged in traitorous practices with the Spanish court, through the agency of certain captains who had escaped from the wreck of the Armada, and that he (Na Gavelagh) was willing to prove the charge by combat, or upon oath, as Fitzwilliam, the lord deputy, might think fit. The latter forbad the combat, and, as will appear from the subjoined letter, entered into arrangements which pacified both parties for a time. The earl of Tyrone, however, took the law into his own hands, and had Na Gavelagh executed various for robberies and murders, as he sets forth in his "Answers" the most remarkable portion of which is his denial of having played the role of executioner on the occasion. Camden, the historian, and others, charge O'Neill with having hanged Gavelagh with his own hands, and what is still more strange, Sir Nicholas White, the Master of the Rolls in Ireland, makes the same allegation in the following extract from his letter, (dated Dublin, January 29, 1590):—

To the Right Hon. Lord Burghley, Lord High Treasurer of England.: "The earl of Tyrone hath played a strange part of latein hanging of one of Shane O'Neill's sons, called Hugh An Gavelagh, contrary to the express commandment of the lord deputy and council, sent him from Galway, where we heard of his apprehension. Sir Turlough* taketh this in heavy part, because that in July last he took him before the lord deputy and council at Drogheda, upon himself and his peace till Easter next. The manner of his hanging was as strange. The Donnellies, which were his father's fosters, are now the greatest men about the earl, but touching this fact they stood utterly against him. First, they offered the earl for redemption of this gentleman's life three hundred horses, and all O'Donnellie's "keriaght,†" which were above five thousand cows. And that being refused, they forbad that any man should lay hands on on him, so as the earl was fain to be the executioner of him with his own hands."

"NICHOLAS WHITE."

O'Neil, however, anticipated all the charges laid against him, by proceeding to London, where he drew up what proved to be a satisfactory account of his conduct; such, indeed, as was calculated to reinstate him in the good graces of queen Elizabeth, and perplex the sagacious lord Burghley, who always distrusted him. O'Neill's letter refutes Camden's slander, and shows that, although he could not find a hangman in all Tyrone to execute even a base-born son of his name, he had only to send to the borders of Westmeath, to hire two ruffians for that purpose. The fact, in some measure, illustrates a well known adage, which we forbear to quote. It is worthy of remark, that among those who witnessed the execution was Art O'Hagan, who was *not* O'Neill's Attorney General, but his chief standard-bearer, and one of the principal officers, of his household. The present Attorney General for Ireland is a member of the same old sept; and we need hardly add, that, as a true Catholic, and true patriot, his high character reflects credit on the country which has such reason to be proud of his integrity and grand abilities. With this digression we now present O'Neill's Answer to the Articles, etc.—

"Articles Wherewith I am charged by the Lords of her Majesty's Most Honorable Private Council, and my Answers as Followeth:—

"First, that I came over to England without licence of the lord deputy. That I executed Hugh Gavelagh contrary to the commandment of the lord deputy, and contrary to the letter of the lord chancellor. That I executed the said Hugh Gavelagh with my own hands, when all others that were with me refused to do it. That the said Hugh was at the time of his apprehension protected by the lord deputy, and that there were great offers made unto me for the saving of his life, as 3 000 cows, divers horses, &c.

"To the first I say, that I was determined to repair to the presence of her majesty in October last, before the apprehension of Hugh Gavlagh, and did impart my said purpose to lord deputy, who consented thereunto, as may appear by commission under his hand for taking up of post horses, dated the 12th of November following, which hath been shewed to your lordship; and futher, thus more lately at my embarking the first of this month, his lordship did not only allow of my departure, but wrote letters in my favor, as I take it wherewith I hope your lordship will be well satisfied touching my repair hither with his licence.

"To the second, I affirm that, so far as I know or have heard, Hugh Gavelagh had not any protection from the lord deputy, but was out of the queen's majesty's peace at the time of his apprehension; my reason is this, that about May last, when O'Neill (Turlough Lynogh) and I were before the lord deputy and council at Drogheda, I demanded then of his lordship who should answer for the good behaviour of Shane O'Neill's sons, whereupon O'Neill undertook for them for twenty and two days, and if in that time he did not certify to the lord deputy that he would put them from him, that then he would still be answerable for them, whereupon an act was entered in the council book. After the expiration of these 22 days, and that O'Neill had not rejected them, the said Hugh Gavelagh committed 13 several murders in my country and many stealths upon my tenants, whereof I complained by letters to the lord deputy, and thereupon his lordship wrote of the disorder to O'Neill, and charged him with the former order taken at Drogheda, whereunto O'Neill answered that Hugh was without his rule, and therefo recould not answer for him, but was contented to answer for Con. O'Neill, his brother. And since that time the continual misdemeanours of said Hugh Gavelagh were such, as I do verily believed the lord deputy would not grant him any protection; and to the other part of this article, I say, that after the apprehension of a Hugh Gavelegh, and before his execution, I received letters from the lord chancellor taking knowledge of the apprehending of the said Hugh, and wishing me, by way of advice, that I should not execute him till the return of the lord deputy out of Connaught, which advice was the principal cause that I deferred the execution of him 14 days, as in my answer to the third article shall more largely appear; and that farther, I confess that I received a direction from the lord deputy to forbear that execution, but that was not delivered me till 8 or 9 days after that the said Hugh was dead, neither did I in any any way such warrant or direction to me till after know that his lordship had any purpose to give the execution. To the third, I say that Hugh Gavelagh had many ways provoked me to do my utmost for his apprehension and execution, by committing many notable murders and spoils upon the poor followers of my country, of which I complained by many letters to the lord deputy, and after that to my honorable good friend Sir Thomas Cecil, at his being at Dungannon, where testimony was produced that many woman and infants were by him murdered, besides others, that with great wounds had escaped his fury. For with respect, I had an eye unto him as to the chief disturber of the country and the peace thereof, and thereupoh procured his apprehension by all the means I could. After his taking I had resolved presently to have executed him, but shortly after, having received letters of advice from the lord chancellor, as in the former article is contained, and being persuaded by my own brother Cormac O'Neill, and some other of the country, to accept of certain offers made by Bryan O'Neill, the brother of Hugh Gavelagh, I did only forbear that execution 14 days, but consented to those offers which were in effect as follows:—That, as Bryan O'Neill was already under my government, so Con O'Neill and others of the brethren of the said Hugh, which was under O'Neill should also submit himself unto me and become my friend, and remain with me at my pleasure during these troublous times, and after that one of the three should remain pledge for the other two by turns and at my choice, upon which condition I did promise to give them in my country sufficient maintenance; and if they failed to perform this within 14 days, then Hugh Gavelagh to be executed without any delay. To this Hugh himself, upon confidence in his brother Con, consented, and I, in the presence of the whole country, took a corporal oath to perform it. Afterwards Con O'Neill, who was then with Turlough Lynogh, came into me for confirmation of this order—nevertheless, before he would conclude, he required respite till he might make O'Neill privy thereunto, to whom he said he was sworn not to make peace without his consent; whereupon he departed from me and after he had spoken with O'Neill he refused the composition, or to return unto me, upon which refusal and the expiration of the 14 days, I caused the said Hugh to be executed, and this is the true circumstance of his death. But there it is alleged that I executed him with my own hands, therein I have wrong, for the executioners were Melaughlin, M'Murtheg, and Cormac his brother, in the presence of myself, my brother Cormac, O'Quinn, Art O'Hagan, and about one hundred others, whereof part were of the best men of the country. To the last I say that there was never any such offers of horses and cows for the saving of the said Hugh, as in the article is contained, only it was agreed that for the reward of horses and other things, as were given by my brother Cormac and me to such as apprehended him should be repaid to us. And like as I have answered the most of these objections before the lord deputy and the council at Dublin, to their contentment, as I think, and have put in sureties to answer it hereafter to their further satisfaction, so by the course of my own education among the English, I am not altogether ignorant, but that in the strict course of her majesty's laws I might be responsible for this execution. Nevertheless, I humbly desire that consideration may be had to the place where this fact was done, and to the person, a notable murder, and to the ancient form of government amongst the Ulsters, where there is neither magistrate, judge, sheriff, nor course of the laws of this realm, but certain customs by which both O'Neill, and I, and others of our sort do govern our followers, neither have we at any time been restrained from executing of evil doers, nor of such as be invaders of our country, or professed enemies to the same. And inasmuch as Hugh Gavelagh consented to the offer of his brother Bryan, or else at the end of 14 days to suffer death, as is before expressed, I conceive that I did no injury to the said Hugh; but if any injuries were done, it was by Con O'Neill, who fell from a reasonable composition in whose default the execution followed. And I hope also that her majesty will consider that as her highness' lieutenant under her deputy (as I take myself within mine own territories), I am bound to do justice upon thieves and murderers, otherwise if I be restrained from such like executions, and liberty lift to O'Neill, O'Donnell, and others to use their ancient customs, then should not I be able to defend my country from their violence and wrongs. But whensover a general order shall be taken for that province to be governed by law as in other the reformed parts of that realm now it is, I will be more forward than any other, my sort to accomplish all her majesty's directions, and so conclude. I protest upon that duty that I owe to her majesty, that I did never know in Ulster a more dangerous man than he was like to be to her highness' sestate, and therefore I esteemed it good services to her majesty to cut him off. And finally, if I should have kept him prisoner, so great was his practice, alliance, and dependency, an the faction of the rebel his father, the murderer of my father and brather, so great as I know not where to have kept him in safety in the hands of any gentleman of the country, and to have delivered him without the conditions before offered by his brother, had been either danger or folly, or both. Nevertheless, if her majesty shall mislike hereof, and that her pleasure be signified unto me, I will most willingly observe it hereafter; and in the meantim I humbly beseech her majesty and your loreships to accept of this my answer, which I protest to be true in every point; and that it may please her majesty to show unto me her wonted grace and favor, which I acknowledge to my greatest comfort, and the chiefest cause of my coming over at this time.

"19*th of March*, 1590." HUGHE TYRONE.

To those who wish to be more thoroughly acquainted with the subjects referred to in the foregoing document, we recommend Michel's Life of Hugh O'Neill—a work replete with thrilling interest, and which should in the hand of every Irish Nationalist, the event being applicable to our own times, and forcibly expressed by that veteran Irish patriot.

M.

* Turlogh Lynogh, then in the English interest.
† Herds.

Make Money

Fast and honorably, $12 50 per day, or $75 per week, by at once applying for a territorial right, (which are given free to agents,) to sell the best, strongest, most useful, and rapid selling Sewing Machine, and Patent Button Hole Worker, ever used or recommended by families, or buy one for your own use; it is only $5. Sent free everywhere by express. Address for particulars JEROME B. HUDSON & Co., Corner Greenwich and Cortlandt streets, New York.

10,000 Men Wanted!

To buy BOOTS and SHOES of M. H. O'CONNOR, salesman with M. WALSH, 27 Third street.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

WILLIAM O'CONNELL,
FASHIONABLE
Boot Maker.
818 HOWARD STREET, (Irish-American Hall)
SAN FRANCISCO. jy4-tf

JESSE SELLERS. THOMAS KING
SELLERS & KING.
Boot and Shoe Store,
No. 19 Third Street, Cor. Stevenson, San Francisco.
Dealers and Manufacturers of Ladies', Gents' and Children's Shoes; also, a large stock of Boots and Shoes always on hand, at lowest prices.
WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD. jy4tf

STEPHEN THOMAS,
PRIZE
BOOT MAKER,
LADIES AND MISSES BOOTS MADE TO ORDER.
Paris, London and Melbourne. No. 142 Fourth Street, San Francisco. jy4-tf

John Leddy,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
120 FOURTH ST., (corner of Minna.)

Men's Boots	from	$2 50	to $4 00
Men's Boots (best quality)	from	5 50	to 8 00
Boys and Youth's Boots,	from	1 50	to 3 50
Ladies' Gaiters	from	1 00	to 1 75
Misses' Gaiters	from	75	to 1 50
Misses' Balmorals	from	1 00	to 2 25
Children's French Calf	from	1 25	to 1 50
Children's French Goat	from	1 00	to 1 75

☞ ALL OF MY OWN MAKE. ☜
jly 19-tf

M. F. Walsh,
Fashionable
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,
905½ Market Street, (corner of Fifth.)
All the latest styles of Boots and Shoes made to order, at the shortest notice. Also, a full assortment of Benkert's Philadelphia Boots. Orders and repairing promptly attended to. jly 19-tf

Hugh O'Connor,
504 MARKET STREET,
Importer of
PHILADELPHIA BOOT LEGS.
Boot Legs cut to order at short notice. Footing fronts and sole leather kept on hand. jly19-tf

Thomas Healy,
Fashionable
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,
677 Mission Street, (near Third.)
Repairing neatly done. jly 19-tf

DENIS WHELAN,
BOOT MAKER,
STEVENSON ST., (two doors from Third st.)
Opposite P. J. TANIAN'S.
Fashionable Boots Made at the Lowest Prices.
Repairing neatly done and satisfaction guaranteed: [je

United Workingmen's
San Francisco
CO-OPERATIVE

The above stamp is placed on the Goods made by this Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Company; and they desire to inform the Trade and the Public that an unprincipled Boot and Shoe firm of this city (a house doing a large business, and which ought to be above such a trick) are stamping their **Worthless Chinese**-made goods with a partial imitation of our Stamp, hoping to sell their goods as our make, and thereby injure our trade. We employ no Chinese labor, nor ever did, and our goods have always given satisfaction and built up a trade which those parties in their petty meanness are seeking to deprive us of. Therefore, we caution all who wish to buy our goods and patronize WHITE LABOR, to see that they are stamped as above.
UNITED WORKINGMEN'S CO-OPERATIVE BOOT AND SHOE COMPANY. my24-tf

MUSIC AND DANCING.

Sanders' Dancing Academy,
New Montgomery Street.
APPLY DAILY FROM NINE O'CLOCK A. M. till FIVE P. M.
SELECT PRACTICE PARTIES on Tuesday and Saturday evenings at eight o'clock.
ap12-tf

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS.

[ESTABLISHED, 1857.]
Alfred Barrett,
JEWELER & WATCHMAKER,
No. 13 SECOND ST., SAN FRANCISCO.
All kinds of California Jewelry and Diamond Work, made and repaired. jly 5-tf

Wm. H. T. Clark,
WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,
Silver Plater and Gilder.
No. 31 THIRD ST., (near Market,) SAN FRANCISCO.
All kinds of Plated Wares Repaired, and Old Silver Whitened and Finished to look equal to new. Orders sent through Wells, Fargo & Co. will receive prompt attention. j y5-tf

John Ward,
Roofing & Asphaltum Worker,
S. W. corner THIRD and STEVENSON sts.
Warranted from six to seven years. All orders executed with the utmost dispatch. aug2tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Boots and Shoes!
GRAND REOPENING!
....OF....
M. WALSH,
No. 27 Third Street.
IN CONSEQUENCE of the late Fire, I was compelled to suspend my business for three weeks, to refit and enlarge my store, and get up a large and well selected stock, which I will sell twenty-five per cent. cheaper than any store in the city. Also several hundred pairs of Boots, Shoes and Brogans, Ladies, Misses' and Children's Shoes and Gaiters, slightly damaged by water, will sell for 50 cents on the dollar,
COME ONE, COME ALL AND GET CHEAP BARGAINS, AT
M. Walsh's
NO. 27 THIRD STREET.
Bet. Market and Mission, Jessie and Stevenson. [aug2tf

Syracuse Boot & Shoe Store.
Stephen Finnegan,
Nos. 904 MARKET and 3 ELLIS Sts.
Dealer in and Manufacturer of Ladies' Gents' and Misses' Boots, Shoes and Slippers at the lowest prices. A kinds of custom work done with neatness and dispatch
THIS STORE CANNOT BE UNDERSOLD.
aug9-tf

MEDICAL.

Symbol of Life.
HEALTH FOR ALL!
By Having advice and Treatment at Once of
DR. AIKIN, 504 Kearny St.,
Whose Most Approved Scientific System of
MEDICINE AND SURGERY, (General and Special Practice,)
Cures all kinds of diseases, including **Deafness**, Ear Discharges, Noises in the Head, Weak or Inflamed **Eyes**, Sore Lids and Granulations, Dim Sight and Floating Spots, Opacities, Films, Cataract, Cross Eyes and Nervous Blindness, **Catarrh**, Tumors in the Nose, (Polypi), Chronic Sore Throat, **Asthma**, Bronchitis, Cough, Consumption (with Spitting Blood, Night Sweats, Shortness of Breath, Emaciation, etc.,) **Heart** Diseases Pain, Suffocation, Faintness, Palpitation, **Dyspepsia**, Heart Burn, Cramp, Water Brash, Flatulence, Pain in the Side, Enlarged **Liver**, Jaundice, Gall Stones, Constipation, Piles, Bloating, Bowel Complaints, Tape Worm; **Diabetes**, Bright's Disease, Pain in the Back, Gravel, Irritability, and all Bladder and Kidney Diseases. **Erysipelas**, Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches **Scrofula**, Leprosy, Syphilis, (with Pains in the Head and Bones, Watery Blisters, Blotches on the Face, Ulcerated Throat and Nose, and other symptoms); **Rickets**, Necrosis, Fever Sores, Hip Joint and Bone Diseases, **Cancers**, Tumors, Ulcers, Fistula, Stricture, Rupture, **Club Foot**, Wry Neck, Hare Lip, Goitre, Corpulence, **Disfiguring** Marks, Wens, Enlarged Tonsils, Abscesses, **Rheumatism**, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Epilepsy, Palsy, Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance, Convulsions, Delirium, Sleeplessness, Headache, **Dropsy**, Lead Poisoning, Baldness, Nervous and Organic Debility—All those serious recent and old standing diseases not understood or well-treated by the family physicians, or others. Do not suffer or delay.
THE MOST DIFFICULT CASES SOLICITED.

"Those preferring an educated and responsible physician for skillful treatment of any chronic or serious disease, without idle pretensions or extortion, but who, considerate of all, treats his patients conscientiously to benefit and cure them, should apply to DR. AIKEN, 504 Kearny street. He is very successful, and performs more genuine cures than any other in his important specialities. No matter what you have doctored in vain, do not neglect your health, for you can rely on him to cure you, if ever curable."—San Francisco Papers.

LADIES, Married or Single, can consult the Doctor on any delicate derangement of health with confidence and certainty of relief, and he is a gentleman who has no superior in the Specialty of Diseases of Women. The most easy, safe and speedy cure is assured of any ill-health, Trouble, Irregularities, Suppression, Weakness, Ulceration, Pain, Irritation, Spinal Affection, Retarded Development, Amenorrhea, Dysmenorrhea, Sterility varian. and other diseases.

Avoid Sickness, Drug Poisoning, Danger and Uncertainties.
Have proper and reliable treatment and be well. Home and attendance for patients, as desired.

Friendly advice, best remedies for all wanting Medical or Surgical aid in this city or country. The strictest fidelity can always be relied on.

Young, Middle-Aged and Old Men,
Whatever, read or doctored, permanently cured of debility or disease wearing on body and mind. No Mercury or Quackery. Separate rooms.

DR. AIKIN'S Sanitary Rules, Counsel and Cure, are worth $1,000 capital to the unfortunate victims of habit or disease.

DR. AIKIN has the advantage of seeing and treating successfully every description of human ailments, and having thorough qualifications, extensive experience, with great skill in detecting the causes, and curing all classes of disease, the afflicted who seek his aid will save time, money and risk.
"Vain is Wealth or Fame, or Life, without Health."
Patients visited at home out of office hours.
All medicines and needed articles supplied.
Come prepared to arrange requisite treatment.
Satisfaction guaranteed. Fees reasonable—suited the circumstances of all.

No Charge for Consultation.
Office hours—10 A M to 4, and 6 to 8 P M.
Call or Address, N. J. AIKIN, M D,
PARLOR AND OFFICE—504 KEARNY ST.,
N E Cor California st., San Francisco.
Near all the cars, or can come to the door by connecting with Potrero and Kearny street line. jly 26-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

Dr. J. B. Pinchard's
APPARATUS AND COMPOUND,
FOR the cure of Asthma, Bronchitis, Lung, Fever and Heart Diseases, and all Diseases of the Respiratory Organs. Patented December 14, 1872. Office, southeast corner Market and Second. Office hours, 10 A M to 12 M 2 to 4 P M and 6 to 7 P M. References given. je 28-t

South End Oyster House.
FOR the Freshest, Juiciest and Fattest Transplanted or California Oysters, or a good Welsh Rarebit or Crab Stew, go to
MANNING'S OYSTER HOUSE,
672 Howard St., near Third, (late of the Blue Wing Salooon.) sep13-tf

DRY GOODS.

Tobin, Davisson, & Co.,
Importers of
AMERICAN, ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN
FANCY GOODS,

Perfumery,	Gents' Furnishing Goods,
Millinery Goods,	Small Wares,
Stationery,	Linen Handkerchiefs,
Pocket Cutlery,	Dress Trimmings,
Hosiery,	Yankee Notions,
White Goods,	Etc. Etc. Etc.

Corner of Sutter and Sansome streets,
SAN FRANCISCO. je 28-tf

R. BROWN,
144 Fourth street,.....near Howard
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Staple & Fancy Dry Goods,
Ladies' and Gent's Furnishing Goods,
ETC., ETC. jly26-tf

SEWING MACHINES.

A FAMILY ARTICLE.
Agents make $12 50 per day, $75 per week
AN ENTIRELY NEW
Sewing Machine
FOR DOMESTIC USE,
ONLY FIVE DOLLARS!
With the New Patent
Button Hole Worker,
Patented June 27, 1871.
AWARDED THE FIRST PREMIUM AT THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE AND MARYLAND INSTITUTE FAIRS. 1871.

A most wonderful and elegantly constructed SEWING MACHINE for *Family Work*. Complete in all its parts. Uses the Straight *Eye Pointed Needle*, SELF-THREADING, direct upright POSITIVE MOTION, NEW Tension, Self Feed and Cloth Guider. Operates BY WHEEL and on a TABLE. *Light Running*. Smooth and noiseless, like all other good high priced machines. Has *Patent Check* to prevent the wheel being turned the wrong way. Uses the thread direct from the spool. Makes the ELASTIC LOCK STITCH, (finest and strongest stitch known;) firm, durable, close and rapid. Will do all kinds of work, *fine* and *coarse*, from CAMBRIC to heavy Cloth or LEATHER, and uses all descriptions of thread. This Machine is HEAVILY CONSTRUCTED to give it STRENGTH; all the parts of each Machine being *made alike by machinery*, and beautifully finished and ornamented. It is very easy to learn. *Rapid, Smooth* and *Silent* in operation. Reliable at all times, and a PRACTICAL, SCIENTIFIC, MECHANICAL INVENTION, at *Greatly Reduced Price*.

A Good, Cheap, Family Sewing Machine at last. The first and only success in producing a valuable, substantial and reliable low-priced Sewing Machine. Its extreme low price reaches all conditions. Its simplicity and strength adapts it to all capacities, while its many merits make it a universal favorite wherever used, and creates a rapid demand.

IT IS ALL IT IS RECOMMENDED.

I can cheerfully and confidently recommend its use to those who are wanting a really good Sewing Machine, at a low price. MRS. H. B. JAMESON,
Peotone, Will County, Ill.

Price of each Machine, "Class A." "One," (warranted for five years by special certificate,) with *all the fixtures*, and *everything complete* belonging to it, including SELF THREADING NEEDLE, packed in a strong wooden box, and delivered to *any part* of the country, by express, FREE of further charges, on receipt of price, ONLY FIVE DOLLARS. Safe delivery guaranteed. With each Machine we will send, on receipt of $1 *extra*, the new patent
BUTTON HOLE WORKER,
One of the most important and useful inventions of the age. So simple and certain, that a child can work the finest button hole with regularity and ease. Strong and beautiful.

SPECIAL TERMS, and *Extra* Inducements to MALE and FEMALE *Agents*, Storekeepers, &c., who will establish agencies through the country and keep our NEW MACHINES on *Exhibition* and *Sale*. COUNTY RIGHTS given to smart agents FREE. Agents' *complete outfit* furnished without any EXTRA CHARGE. Samples of *sewing*, descriptive circulars containing *Terms*, Testimonials, Engravings, &c., &c., SENT FREE. We also supply
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
Latest Patents and Improvements for the Farm and Garden. Mowers, Reapers, Cultivators, Feed Cutters, Harrows, Farm Mills, Planters, Harvesters, Threshers and all articles needed for FARM work. Here seeds in large variety. All Money sent in Post Office Money Orders, Bank Drafts, or by Express, will be at our risk, and are perfectly secure. Safe delivery of all our goods guaranteed.

"An old and responsible firm that sell the best goods at the lowest price, and can be relied upon by our readers."—*Farmers' Journal, New York.*

ADDRESS ORDERS
Jerome B. Hudson & Co.,
COR. GREENWICH & CORTLANDT STREETS, N. Y.
sep20-6m

PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS.

Dr. B. J. Smith's
PHRENOLOGICAL AND HEALTH INSTITUTE, 635 and 637 California street, (opposite St. Mary's Cathedral), is the best place in California for a workingman to get in.
Rheumatism, dyspepsia, consumption, nervousness, debility and chronic diseases we never fail to cure, and mainly without drugs.
☞ Consultations free. jly26-tf

J. D. Callaghan, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR,
OFFICE and RESIDENCE.....No. 852 Folsom street, SAN FRANCISCO.
Office Hours—From 1 to 4; 7 to 8 P. M. ap12-tf

P. J. McEwan, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. (Dublin and Edinburgh.) OFFICE—No. 1,028 Market street, San Francisco.
Office Hours—From 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 4 to 8 P. M. fy2-tf

DR. S H. ROBERTS.
Dentist,
No. 142½ Fourth Street near Howard, San Francisco.
Office hours from 9, A. M. to 5, P. M. jy4-tf

"More Prosperity" -- Census of County Clare.

The Census of the County Clare, which we recently noticed, records some interesting facts. There are 828,000 statute acres in the county, 120,000 of which are under water, and 132,000 under waste, bog, and mountain. Those who know the picturesque savagery of the north of Munster will not be surprised at these facts. No observant man can have travelled from Ennis to Corofin, and from thence to Ballyvaughan without noticing that for about five-and-twenty miles not a tree, shrub, hedge, or dyke is to be seen. The first few hardy pines that meet the eye are bent aslant by the Atlantic breeze, and vegetation comes slowly and feebly in view. For thousands of acres nothing can be seen but sheep, as they here and there dimly dot the rugged sides of mountain hills whose granite surfaces are relieved by scanty patches of brush and moss, or the thick coarse grass of a sinuous unproductive bog. It is astonishing to be told that the entire population of that county is but 147,000 persons, or not one person for every five acres? When we say that in this whole area there are but 53 houses being built, 712 uninhabited, and 26,000 occupied. Clare presents a melancholy picture enough. Half a century ago there were more than 35,000 inhabited houses, and thirty years ago there was nearly double the present number. Between 1821, when the census showed 208,000 persons, and 1841, when it showed 286,000, the houses grew in number by 10,000. Since '41 the people have fled to the enormous extent of 140,000. The tale is appalling. The general valuation of houses and lands is set down at present at £300,000—a sum which gives little less than 9s. per acre. There are 2,300 persons in the workhouses, infirmary, lunatic asylums, and bridewells. There are 243 blind, 142 deaf and dumb, 266 idiots, 287 lunatics, 1,840 paupers, 614 beggars, 722 sick at home, and 740 in hospitals. Of the 147,000 persons in the county, about half, or 78,000 are employed—3,900 in professions, 22,700 in domestic affairs, 1,280 in commerce, 34,000 in agricultural pursuits, 9,000 in mechanical arts, and 7,000 in "indefinite and non-productive labor." If we glance at the tables setting forth the education and occupation of the people, we find some surprises. There are three authors in the county, and 1,072 "others;" of these 1,072, 32 can only read, and 16 can neither read or write. We confess we do not think these ought to have been included under the heading of "authors and literary persons." There are a score of foreigners in the county, of whom 8 are Norwegians, though why Norwegians should live in Clare we cannot imagine One Turkish lady represents the Ottoman Empire; and a male and female born in Africa, bear as best they can, the bitter breeze of the Western Ocean. Of the 147,000 inhabitants, 141,000 belong to the Catholic faith. A single individual represents the "Brotherly Love profession;" while male units uphold Calvanism, Independence, and "no religion."

Irish Fisheries.

The fishery round the islands of Boffin and Shark has been very successful of late. This will be a gratifying piece of news to that portion of the public to whose generous and sympathetic aid the hardy inhabitants of those distant islets owe it that they are at present able to pursue their precarious avocations. A letter from Mr. Thomas F. Brady, Inspector of Fisheries, who has so kindly and so ably put forward the case of those poor people, gives us particulars of the last fortnight's fishing. The "takes" during that period have been something enormous, on one occasion amounting to fourteen boat-loads of scad, and on another over 5,000 pilchards were brought to shore. These figures indicate a degree of success which must bring a thrill of pleasure to those who take an interest in the welfare of the dwellers on our scattered *insulæ*, whose existence almost entirely hangs upon the results of their maritime industry. It is to be hoped that the efforts of the public on behalf of our poor fishermen will not rest here. Though Government aid be denied the Irish fisheries, while those of England and Scotland are generously fostered and encouraged, much may be done by private enterprise and individual aid. Mr. Brady tells us that the fishermen on Shark Island have to imperil their lives constantly in hauling up their boats. This operation has to be carried out along the face of a cliff 300 feet in height, and the poor fellows, he tells us, are being constantly maimed in the arduous labor. He appeals to the public for £400 to enable the islanders to get a grant under the Harbors and Piers Act for a slip on Shark Island and a pier on Boffin. We are confident that there will be but little delay in raising this small amount, which will be likely to effect such permanent good for those islands. That generous and wealthy lady, the Baroness Burdett Coutts, has promised a donation of £50 towards the good work. Mr. Brady has kindly undertaken to receive any subscriptions which may be given. We trust that but few days will elapse until his appeal on behalf of the islanders is fully implemented.—*Dublin Freeman.*

Church and State.

Such is the title given to the fued which is daily becoming more rancorous, between the Catholic clergy and the Prussian Government. The interchange of letters, one written by the Pope, the other a reply from the Emperor, to which we referred last week, marks the great importance of this religico-political duel. Dr. Manning, of London, has been dealing with the subject, and we believe that he is thoroughly well able to expound the views of both parties. His grace appeals to the great and prominent part which the Catholics of Germany took in creating a German Empire by the overthrow of France. He asks did they not freely shed their blood to found the new Empire? Were they not foremost in the ranks of those who gave their life's blood to cement it? The Catholics of the desolated fields of France will not be moved to sympathy for their co-religionists of Germany by these arguments. It would be quite natural for them to say in reply—"Serve them right. In helping the Prussians to overthrow France they created a power to crush themselves." A great impulse is sure to be given to the religious war in Germany by the appointment of a successor to the late bishop.

THE AGE OF EGGS.—To assist our dyspeptic readers we quote the following French wrinkle, to ascertain the age and consequent freshness of an egg:—Dissolve 120 grammes of common salt in a little water. If the egg is one day old it will sink to the bottom; if it was laid the day before, it will not reach the botlom; if three days old it floats; and if more than five it comes to the surface, and the shell peojects more and more according to thr staleness.

IRISH DIRECTORY.

Third (Irish) Regiment, N. G. C. Field and Staff Officers:—A. Wason, Colonel; M. C. Bateman, Lieutenant Colonel; J. J. Conlin, Major; P. J. Tannian, Adjutant; W. Carey Quartermaster; J. D. Cusheon, Paymaster; James Barrett, Commissary; Dr. Green, Surgeon; Rev. Father Largan, Chaplain; Color-Bearer, John Gleason.

Co. A, Montgomery Guards; Captain, C. Quinn; First Lieutenant, W. Lee; Second Lieutenant, T. Bolster, drill in Armory Hall.

Co. B, Shields Guards; Captain, M. Flanagan; J. Hand First Lieutenant; P. McEleer, Second Lieutenant; drill in Hibernia Hall every Wednesday.

Co. C, Wolfe Tone Guards; Captain, J. Leddy; First Lieutenant, M. O'Brien; Second Lieutenant, John Byrne; drill in Armory Hall every Thursday.

Co. D, Meagher Guards; Captain, J. Eagan; D. T. Sullivan, First Lieutenant; D. J. Sullivan, Second Lieutenant; drill in Armory Hall.

Co. E Emmet Life Guards; Captain, R. Clery; I. G. Hayden, First Lieutenant; H. Fowkes, Second Lieutenant; drill in Irish-American Hall every Thursday

Co. H, MacMahon Guards; Captain, J. H. McMenomy; First Lieutenant, H. Casey; Second Lieutenant, E. F. Gleason; drill in Hall corner Sixth and Market every Tuesday.

Sarsfield Guards, (Independent); Captain, H. C. Bateman; First Lieutenant, S. C. Walsh; drill in Irish-American Hall, on Tuesdays.

Co. A. Legion of St Patrick; Captain, M. B. Hughes; drill in Hibernia Hall every Tuesday.

Hibernia Rifles; Captain, Thomas Desmond; First Lieutenant, M. J. Gaven; Second Lieutenant, John McGrath; First Sargeant, J. J. Carroll; Second Sergeant, J. B. Walsh; Third Sargeant, Thomas Flynn, drill in Irish-American Hall every Wednesday.

Jackson Dragoons; Captain, M. Greany; E. McPhillips, First Lieutenant, T. W. Collins, Second Lieutenant; P. F. McGrath, Brevet Second Lieutenant. Drill in La Grande Armory every Friday.

Sons of the Emerald Isle—Meet first Wednesday of the month at Irish-American Hall. Nicholas Ennis, President; P. A. Dacey, V. P.; J. O'Brien, R. S.; P. S. Guerin, F. S.; J. Burke, C. S.; J. O'Connell, T.; Dr. Newell, corner Mission and New Montgomery, Physician.

Irish-Americans—Meet in Irish-American Hall. John Collins, President; T. McInerney, V. P.; J. O'Donnell, R. S.; M. J. McInerney, F. S.; J. Heany, C. S.; J. Grant, T.; Dr. Hutchings, 222 Post street, Physician.

Laborers' Protective and Benevolent Association—Meet first Friday of each month at Irish-American Hall. M. Sullivan, President; M. Callahan, Secretary.

St. Joseph's Temperance, L. and B. Association—Meet every Sunday at two o'clock P. M. Daniel MacSweeney, President; M. O'Brien Secretary.

St. Mary's Temperance and Literary Society—Meet every Sunday in the basement of St. Mary's Cathedral. J. Anderson, President.

Father Matthew Temperance Society—Meet every Sunday evening in Irish-American Hall. Henry Hall, President.

St. Joseph's Benevolent Society—Meet in basement of St Mary's Cathedral. J. R. Kelly, President; N. Winne, Secretary.

Irish Volunteers—Captain, T. Lynch; drill on Mondays.

Thomas F. Burke Circle, F. B—Centre, P. H. Lydon; Secretary, Thomas Kehoe.

A. O. H.—State Officers: M. Warde, S. D.; J. J. Donovan, S. S.

County Officers: M. J. Wrin, C. D.; J. F. Meagher, G. P.; J. T. Barry, G. V. P.; T. Drady, G. S.; P. Carr, G. A. S.; John Cooney, G. T.

Division No. 1.—Meet first Friday of the month at Hibernia Hall. J Barrett, President; J. M. Dwyer, V. P.; J. B. Harrington R. S.; M. Kelly, F. S.; C. Dillon, T.

Division No. 2.—Meet first Thursday of the month at Hibernia Hall. Wm. Simpson President; J. B. Oliver, V. P., B. McDermott, R. S.; J. Reed, F. S.; M. McManomy, T.

Division No. 3.—Meet third Tuesday of the month at Charter Oak Hall. H. Gallagher, President; P. D. Ryan, V. P.; E. Herrick, F. S.; J. Gallagher, R. S; C. Farrelly, T.

Division No. 4.—Meet first and third Friday of the month at Irish-American Hall. J. Butler, President; J. H. Gilmore, V. P.; T. D. Sullivan, R. S.; T. Flanagan, F. S.; P. Kendrick, T.

Division 5.—Meet first Wednesday of the month at their Hall, Dolores Street. P. R. Hanna, President; B. Rierdon, V. P.; J. McGrath, R S.; P. Harrington, F. S.; John Kenny, T.

Division 6.—Meet second and fourth Friday of the month at Charter Oak Hall. M. C. Hassett, President, J. J. Desmond, V. P.; James P. Meagher, R. S.; E. R. Birmingham, F. S.; Thos. Donnelly, T.

Division 7.—Meet first Tuesday of the month at Riggers' and Stevedores' Hall, Pacific street. W. Higgins, President; J. W. Murphy V.P.; B. C. Mooney R. S.; J. Kelly, F. S.; J. O'Callaghan, T.

Division No. 8.—Meet at Tammany Hall. W. Gilleran, President; D. Coyne, V. P.; H. McClosky, F. S.; T. Flynn, R. S.; T. Laughlin, T.

SACRAMENTO COUNTY—Division No. 1—M. V. O'Brien, C D; R. Hughes, P; P. J. Brown, V P; J. Cronin, R S; B. Lucy, F S; W. J. O'Brien, T.

Division No. 2—D. Flynn, P; J. Donovan, V P; J. Carroll, R S; R. J. Dowling, F S; M. Coffey, T.

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY—Division No. 1, (Stockton)—J. Ward, C D; J. A. Morissy, P; J. Murray, V P; J. McCarthy, R S; P. M. Darcy, F S; J. O. Donnell, T.

SOLANO COUNTY—Division No. 1, (Vallejo)—D. Bresnahan, C D; P. Kelly, P; J. Moran, V P. T. Welch, R S; J. Kennedy, F S; J. Goar, T.

ALAMEDA COUNTY—Division No. 1, (Oakland)—T. D. Cronin, C D; M. Fitzgerald, P.

YUBA COUNTY—Division No. 1, (Marysville)—M. J. Petit, C D; J. Byrnes, P; J. Walshe, V P; J. Donohoe, F S; M. Flynn, T.

Division No. 2, (Smartsville)—J. McQuside, P; J. Long, V P; M. Kelly, R S; C. Slattery, F S; A. Kerrigan, T.

SANTA CLARA COUNTY—Division No. 1, (San Jose)—H. Kelly, C D; J. Johnson, V P; D. Coakley, R S; J. J. Conmy, F S; D. Noonan, T.

Division No. 2, (Santa Clara)—J. Cotter, P; P. H. Murphy, V P; J. Fitzpatrick, R S; J. Donovan, F S; T. Clarke, T.

MARIN COUNTY—Division No. 1, (San Rafael)—County Delegate, T. Fay; President, P. Prenty, Vice-President, M. Hennessey; Recording Secretary, John Murray; Financial Secretary, M. O'Brien; Treasurer, John Graham,

NEVADA COUNTY—Division No. 1, (Truckee)—J. Creed, C D; M. Mahon, P; M. Guy, R S; H. Quinn, F S; M. M. Mahon, T.

Hibernia Benevolent Society of Sacramento—J. Ryan, P; J. Black, V P; R. Breen, T; J. P. Dray, R S; W. J. O'Brien, C S. Directors: J. McGuire, R. Breen, J. J. Cadogan, J. Dillon, W. D. Farrell.

Thos. F. Bourke Circle F. B.—Meet every Tuesday in Hibernia Hall.

K. R. B. No. 1.—Meet every Thursday at I. C. Hall, 715 Market street.

K. R. B. No. 2.—Meet every Tuesday at I. C. Hall.

K. R. B. No. 3.—Meet every Friday at I. C. Hall.

Rourke and Luby Club, I. C.—Meet every Monday at I. C. Hall. Dr. Biggs, President; J. C. Talbot, V. P.; J. J. Murphy, T.; J. McKeague, Secretary.

Thomas Davis Club, I. C.—Meet every Wednesday at I. C. Hall. T C Maher, President; J J Caniffe, Vice President; M Cotter, Recording Secretary; J M P Leonard, Corresponding Secretary; C J Barron, Treasurer; Trustees—Martin O'Connell, J Walsh, and Edward McLaughlin.

St. Patrick's Mutual Alliance.—J. G. Brown, N. D.; J. W. Gordon, N. S.; P. Flynn, S. D.; J. O'Hare, S. Sec.; J. McDermott, C. D.; T. F. Walsh, G. P.; M. Flynn, G. S.; J. T. Kelly, G. T. Secretary.

Irish American Benevolent Society.—President, William O'Connell; Vice President, Michael Farrell; Treasurer, Charles Kane; Recording Secretary, James O'Donnell; Financial Secretary, M J McInerny; Corresponding Secretary, Patrick Ballinger.

St. Joseph's Benevolent Society of St. Francis Parish, meets first Sunday of each month in the basement of St Francis Church. Officers—M J McGrath, President; T McGinley, Vice President; William Higgins, Treasurer; J J Martin, Secretary.

We have started with the above as a beginning for what we intend to make a standing Directory for all the Irish Organizations, military and civic, on this Coast. To enable us to supply omissions, and to make the Directory full and satisfactory, we respectfully call on the Secretaries of the different Irish societies of the city and the State to forward us at once the names of their officers, the time and place of meeting, the date of their organization, and whatever other information they may deem important. We will publish all matters of importance without charge.

THOUSANDS of testimonials can be seen at the COUGH DROP and CANDY DEPOT, 828 Market street. Warranted to cure or money refunded. For sale by all dealers in medicines.

LAW DIRECTORY

M. WHALING,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OFFICE—Room No. 17 Downey Block,
LOS ANGELES, CAL. jly5-tf

NOAH F. FLOOD, LAW OFFICE.—No. 606 Clay Street, SAN FRANCISCO. jly5-tf

RICHARD TOBIN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. OFFICE—Over the Bank of the Hibernia Savings and Loan Society, corner of Market and Montgomery streets, San Francisco jy12-tf

P. CUMMINS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW—Rooms 14 and 15 COURT BLOCK, No. 646 Clay Street, and No. 635 Merchant street, San Francisco. ap5-tf

W. E. DARBY—ATTORNEY-AT-LAW—OFFICE—No. 317 California street, room No. 2, San Francisco. jy12-tf

F. E. SUTHERLAND, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. OFFICE—Room 43, Exchange Building, Northwest corner of Washington and Montgomery Streets, San Francisco. jy12-tf

STOVES, TINWARE, AND HARDWARE.

J. M. Bryan,
DEALER IN STOVES AND TINWARE,
Lead and Copper Worker, manufacturer of Hydraulic and Artesian Well Pipe, No. 130 Third Street, between Mission and Howard, San Francisco.
Job work of all kinds done in the best possible manner. Particular attention paid to Hotel and Restaurant work.—Water Pipe laid and Plumbing work done. Leaky Roofs repaired and Smoky Chimneys cured.
American Improved, also the Union, eureka, Richmond and Richmond Improved Ranges. jy4-tf

Warner & Silsby
Manufacture all sizes of
BED AND SOFA SPRINGS,
Which they offer to the trade at reduced prices; also, the celebrated OBERMAN SELF-FASTENING BED SPRING.
Any man can make his own Spring Bed with them by attaching them to the slats of any bedstead.
No. 147 New Montgomery Street, corner of Natoma, San Francisco. ap12-tf

MARKETS AND BAKERIES.

John H. McMenomy,
BUTCHER

STALLS 7, 8 and 9,
California Market,
SAN FRANCISCO.
Hotels, Restaurants and Families supplied on reasonable terms. Shipping supplied at short notice. Corned and Salt Beef, by the barrel, warranted. Marketing delivered to all parts of the city free of charge. my10-tf

T. J. POWERS,
Hayes Valley Market.
135 Hayes street, one door from Van Ness Avenue, SAN FRANCISCO.

Dealer in all kinds of American Meats, Beef, Veal, Mutton, Lamb, Pork, Hams, Bacon, Tongues, Sausages, Lard, and all kinds of Smoked Meats, Etc.
Restaurants, Boarding Houses and Shipping Orders promptly attended to, and delivered free of charge, at the Lowest Market Prices. my10-tf

Donnelly & Tuite.
BAKERS,
No. 228 First Street.....Corner Tehama.
Families and Grocery Stores regularly supplied with the best quality of Bread, Cakes and Pies. ap12-tf

UNDERTAKERS.

James McGinn,
Undertaker
....AND.....
General Furnisher,
No. 717 Market Street, opposite Dupont.
Hearses and Coaches; Rosewood, Mahogany and Lead Coffins; Shrouds, Cravats, Silver and White Metal Coffin Plates constantly on hand.
Grave Stones, Iron and Wood Enclosures furnished.
Especial attention given to disinterring Bodies and preparing them for shipment to the Atlantic States and elsewhere.
Every variety of Funeral Equipments furnished to order. my3-tf

THAD. FLANAGAN. H. J. GALLAGHER.
Flanagan & Callagher,
(Successors to J. Kelly,)
Undertakers,
No. 834 MARKET STREET,
Nearly opposite Fourth.....San Francisco.
EVERYTHING necessary for funerals kept constantly on hand. Orders from the country will receive prompt attention, at moderate charges. jly19-tf

COAL AND WOOD.

P. A. McDONALD,
Wood, Coke, & Charcoal Dealer,
233 FOURTH STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.
WOOD delivered by cord or half cord. Coke shipped to any part of the State at Gas House prices. All orders will receive prompt attention. jly 19-tf

THOMAS REID,
Coal and Wood Dealer,
958 Mission street, between Fifth and Sixth, (North side) San Francisco.
All kinds of Coal and Wood constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest possible cash prices.
Bellingham Bay, Mount Diablo, West Hartley, Coos Bay, Sydney and Hard Coal, Coke and Charcoal delivered to any part of the city free of charge. my24-tf

STORM. A. J. SHRADER.
Storm & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
WOOD AND COAL.
ORDER OFFICE:—No. 329 Montgomery street, near California. Yard and Mill, Berry Street, near foot of Third San Francisco. fy 16-tf

BRASS FOUNDERS AND PLUMBERS

California Brass Works.
WEED & KINGWELL,

No. 125 First St.
Opposite Minna, San Francisco. Manufacturers of all kinds of Brass, Composition, Zinc and Babbitt Metal Castings. Church and Steamboat Bells on hand and made to order. Also, a full assortment of Steam and Water Cocks and Valves, Hydraulic Pipes Nozzles and Hose Coupling, Etc. Brass Ship work, Spikes, Sheating Nails, and Rudder Braces.
Agents for Seibert's Eureka Lubricator.
Highest market price paid for old Bells, Copper and Brass. jy4-tf.

T. J. DIXON, J. J. DIXON
Dixon Brothers,
Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters,
No. 406 Montgomery street, (Opposite Wells, Fargo & Co's., San Francisco.
All work warranted. my10tf

BANKING AND REAL ESTATE.

HIBERNIA SAVINGS
....AND....
Loan Society.
OFFICE—Northeast corner of Montgomery and Market streets.
OFFICERS:
President.....M. D. SWEENY
Vice President.....C. D. O'SULLIVAN
TRUSTEES:
M. D. SWEENY, M. J. O'CONNOR,
C. D. O'SULLIVAN, P. McARAN,
JOHN SULLIVAN, GUSTAVE TOUCHARD,
R. J. TOBIN, JOS. A. DONAHOE,
PETER DONAHOE,
Remittances from the country may be sent through Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express office, or any reliable banking house; but the Society will not be responsible for their safe delivery. The signature of the depositor should accompany his first deposit. A proper pass book will be delivered to the Agent by whom the deposit is made.
Deposits received from $2 50 upwards.
OFFICE HOURS—From 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. jy4-tf

MIRRORS, PICTURES, &c.

D. DRADY.
248 FOURTH STREET, (bet. Howard & Folsom,)
IMPORTER, MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
Looking Glasses, Chromos, Engravings, Etc.
Framing and regilding done in the neatest and cheapest manner, Goods sold on weekly instalments. aug16tf

E. J. MARTIN, JR. JULIUS BECKER
MARTIN & CO.
Importers, Manufacturers and Dealers in
Mirrors, Looking Glasses,
PICTURES, ETC., ETC.
132 Fourth Street, between Minna and Howard, San Francisco.
A large stock of Chromos, Engravings, Lithographs, Etc., Etc., always on hand.
Framing and Re-Gilding Done at Lowest Prices.
Goods will be sold on weekly installments, if required. mh9-tf

KENNY & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Pictures and Looking-Glasses,
Cor. Fifth and Market Streets.
SAN FRANCISCO.
A LARGE STOCK OF CHROMOS, ENGRAVINGS, LITHOGRAPHS, &c.,
ALWAYS ON HAND:
Framing and Re-Gilding at the Lowest Figures
Goods will be sold on weekly installments, if required. je 7-tf

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

McKenna & Greany.,
Commission Merchants
....AND DEALERS IN....
HAY AND GRAIN.
West side of Drumm street, between Clay and Washington, San Francisco. my19-tf

D. Sweeney & Co.,
Cattle Commission Merchants,
Corner Tenth and Howard streets....SAN FRANCISCO.
Have constantly on hand fresh family Milk Cows, Horses, etc. Large and commodious stalls and corrals, and superior accommodations for all kinds of stock. fy9-tf

Moran & McBride,
Produce Commission Merchants
And dealers in Potatoes, Grain, Flour, Onions, Beans, Ground Feed, etc., etc.
S. W. cor. COMMERCIAL and DAVIS streets. aug2tf

J. O. Connor & Co.,
PRODUCE COMMISSION AGENTS,
59 Clay street, corner of Drumm. my10-tf

ARCHITECTS.

T. J. NSON. WM. CURLETT.
Johnson & Curlett,
Architects,
OFFICE—No. 5 Post Street, (opposite the Masonic Temple) SAN FRANCISCO. ap5-tf

WHAT IS ALUCOLIN?—A preparation of Cod Liver Oil, without any disagreeable taste; the most efficacious remedy for all pulmonary complaints. Prepared and sold by James G. Steele & Co. 521 Montgomery street.

STEAMER TRAVEL.

OPPOSITION TO SACRAMENTO.
Through by Daylight!
THE STEAMER

S. M. WHIPPLE,
BRADBURY.....Master
Will, until further notice, leave VALLEJO STREET WHARF, San Francisco
EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY,
At half-past ten o'clock A. M.
Returning—Will leave foot of N Street, Sacramento, Every Wednesday and Saturday, at seven o'clock A. M., sharp, touching as Benicia, Rio Vista and Collinsville.

Fare	$1 00
Freight, per ton	$1 50
Meals	50
Berths	50

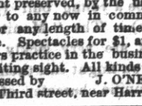
Also, until further notice, will leave Vallejo street Wharf, San Francisco,
EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY,
At 7½ o'clock A. M.,
For Antioch, touching at Benicia, New York, and Pittsburg.
Returning—Will leave Antioch at 2½ P. M., same day, making the same landings.
E. K. WHIPPLE, Proprietor.
For further particulars inquire on board of the Boat, or to S. E. HERRICK, Agent, 126 Clay street, San Francisco.
A. BREWER, Agent, Sacramento. je28-tf

The Favorite and Fast Sailing
STEAMER
MARE **ISLAND,**
MAGUIRE.....Mast
This splendid steamer has just been newly fitted up, and can now be chartered for Picnic or Excursion Parties on the most reasonable terms. Apply to the Captain, on board, at Market street wharf. my24-tf

NOTARIES PUBLIC AND COLLECTORS.

HENRY C. BLAKE,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
AND COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS,
418 MONTGOMERY ST., SAN FRANCISCO.
All kinds of Instruments drawn up carefully in legal form, and at reasonable charges. Depositions taken at all hours in any part of the city. Residence, 946 MISSION St., (between 5th and 6th Sts.) je14tf

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGES
For  **Hire.**
Richard Dowling.....Proprietor
Horses, Carriages, and Buggies for hire at the most reasonable rates.
No. 610 Howard street, between Second and New Montgomery, San Francisco. my24-tf

SAN FRANCISCO
CORDAGE COMPANY
[ESTABLISHED 1856.]
WE HAVE JUST ADDED A LARGE AMOUNT OF New Machinery of the latest and most improved kind, and are again prepared to fill orders for Rope any special lengths and sizes. Constantly on hand large stock of
Manila Rope, all Sizes,
Tarred Manila Rope,
Hay Rope.
Whale Line, etc. etc.
TUBBS & CO.,
611 and 613 FRONT STREET
my3-tf

Now is the time for all

PERSONS TO AVAIL
Themselves of Good Sight.
The latest improved Spectacles. Weak sight strengthened, strong sight preserved, by the use of these Spectacles; superior to any now in common use; persons may use these for any length of time without causing the sight to ache. Spectacles for $1, and upward. As I have had 35 years practice in the business, I have good experience in suiting sight. All kinds of spectacles repaired and reglassed by J. O'NEILL, Optician. 407 Third street, near Harrison. jy-tf

Wall Paper,
....CHEAP, AT....
GIBB & CO.'S
Paint, Oil and Varnish House,
739 MARKET St. (Opposite Dupont.) jly19-t

GIANT POWDER.
To the Miners and others. You will save fifty per cent by using the GIANT POWDER exclusively.
Giant Powder No. 2,
is superior to any other blasting material for bank blasting, Coal Mines, and all medium hard rock.
PRICE:—Fifty cents per pound.
BANDMAN, NIELSON, & Co., Gen. Agents.
No. 210 Front street, San Francisco. jy4-tf

P. Quigley,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
CARPENTERS' TOOLS,
No. 914 MARKET ST., (bet. Stockton & Powell.)
A large assortment of Mechanics' Tools. Levels made to order and repaired. Tools ground ready for use and Plain Irons fitted and ground ready for use. aug9 t

Mme. Balcear,
Hair Restorer,
Permanently restores the hair after the scalp has become entirely bald. Call at 511 Pine street and satisfy yourselves. aug16.3m

MISS LIZZIE CARTER,
FASHIONABLE MILLINER,
No. 118 Fourth street, San Francisco.
jly5-tf

THE IRISH NATIONALIST.

SAN FRANCISCO, NOVEMBER 15, 1873.

"Nationality is no longer an unmeaning or despised name among us. It is welcomed by the higher ranks. It is the inspiration of the bold, and the hope of the people. It is the summary name for many things. It seeks a literature made by Irishmen and colored by our scenery, manners and character. It desires to see Art applied to express Irish thoughts and belief. It would make our music sound in every parish at twilight, our pictures sprinkle the walls of every house, and our Poetry and History sit at every hearth. It would thus create a race of men full of a more intensely Irish character, and knowledge and to that race it would give Ireland. It would give them the seas of Ireland to sweep with their nets and launch on with their navy, the harbors of Ireland to receive a greater commerce than any island in the world; the soil of Ireland to live on by more millions than starve here now; the fame of Ireland to enhance by their genius and valor. The Independence of Ireland to guard by laws and arms."

THOMAS DAVIS.

"Who is abject enough to despair of the Cause of Right, and Truth, and Freedom?"

JOHN MITCHEL, Oct. 25th, 1853.

COUNTRY AGENTS FOR THE "IRISH NATIONALIST."

J. J. LANE.....Nortonville, Contra Costa Co.
PETER KERNS.....Salinas City, Monterey Co.
JAMES GOOLD.....Sawyer's Bar, Klamath Co
ARTHUR ATTRIDGE.....Watsonville, Santa Cruz Co
T. K. HOWE,.....Dixon, Solano Co
THOS. QUINN,.....Pino, Placer Co
THOS. P. MEANY.....Knoxville, Napa Co
MICHAEL LEONARD.....Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz Co
JOHN GRIFFIN.....Yountville, Napa Co

Answers to Correspondents.

What's the Matter?

We don't know. Inquire at the San Francisco depot for the sale of quack bulls. The "Monitor" is sick. We can see that as well as our numerous subscribers, who inquire "what's the matter in Clay street." It admits the possession of demoralized flanks and a vulnerable centre. But the whole thing is an old sore, and it now looks as if putrifaction and decay had set in. The "Monitor's" last struggle for a prolonged existence was to get up a corner in Catholicity. It beared the market with bulls; but its efforts were as futile as those of Jim Fisk, who is said to have attempted to create a corner in coal and brimstone, soon after his fatal collision with Stokes. Like our inquiring subscribers, we have the most profound sympathy with "the only Catholic Journal on the Pacific Coast," and we think a change of climate would do it good. We have no doubt but it would succeed and prosper in the region of our antipodes. We have at least positive proof that ideas imported from that quarter become putrid when exposed to our more genial atmosphere. They will not bear transplanting, and they make unhealthy grafts. We throw out these suggestions having been reminded by our correspondent of a Christian duty we owe the "Monitor" for the many lengthy prescriptions it has put up for the NATIONALIST.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 10, 1873.

EDITOR NATIONALIST:—Did you call the "Monitor" a bull bearing sheet? I am astonished at the importance into which you have swelled that print. Its offsprings are in my estimation calves. SUBSCRIBER.

If the NATIONALIST supposed that its remarks about the "Monitor" would cause so many letters to flood this office, all containing adverse criticisms of that print, we should have directed our pen in some other way. Our correspondent cannot find much fault with our insinuations that the "Monitor" is "a bull bearing sheet." We did not say the bulls were full grown, and a calf might be a young bull (sometimes calves beget bulls). The "Monitor's" calves, or young bulls, are very sickly stock, and very harmless: you might call them *boars*, and be as near the genuine character of the Clay street breed.

WATSONVILLE, Nov. 12, 1873.

EDITOR NATIONALIST: — How does the *Monitor* sell its bulls? We have some recreant Catholics here that require an occasional bull-prod to keep them up to the "Monitor" man's idea of "Good Catholics." Before we purchase, we must have it stipulated that the bull must be no maol, but a well-horned chap, as it looks as if he will have plenty work to do.

SUBSCRIBER.

ANSWER.—Price ten cents to single subscribers, but they are sold by the quantity very much cheaper. The bull is bastard breed — of the Irish-Sydney stock. "Subscriber" can get fuller information on application to the "Monitor" office. We give the San Francisco price, but as bulls from home wear long horns, they may cost more to Watsonville purchasers.

MICHAEL LEONARD, Santa Cruz:— Your communication with Club of 24 Subscribers, received just as we are going to press. Be assured the NATIONALIST will not deviate from the principles on which it was founded. Many thanks for your gratuitous services in forming clubs.

JOHN J. LANE, Nortonville:—Too late for insertion in this week's issue.

Father Sheehy's Lectures.

The Rev. Father Sheehy, at the earnest request of his patriotic countrymen, will deliver lectures in the following places:—

San Rafael.....	Wednesday Ev'ng, Nov.	19th
Watsonville.....	Sunday " "	23d.
San Francisco (in aid of the "McManus Testimonial Fund")	Monday " "	24th.

THE "MONITOR'S" TRAFFIC IN RELIGIOUS COMPOUNDS AND ANTI-IRISH NOSTRUMS.

Our expose of the "Monitor's" course regarding our esteemed fellow-countryman, Father Sheehy, has been the cause of deluging the NATIONALIST office with communications from all parts of the State. We find, from a perusal of them, that many Catholics, who are genuine Nationalists, believed and, in some instances, acted on the suggestions of the Sydney organ. They all regret their course now, and denounce the "Monitor" as a deceitful, treacherous sheet, while some go so far as to say, openly, that the "Monitor" is pursuing about the same course here as Froude undertook in New York. We know that, recently, the "Monitor" has made its mark as a falsifier of facts, even in matters of religion; we know that it was denounced by His Grace, Archbishop Alemany, because of its infamous pretensions to preach Catholic truths; we know that it was never in favor with the men of Ireland, and we know and assert that it is a treacherous traitor. We wish we could separate some of the "Monitor" stock from the whole in dealing with it; but we find the sheet before us issued and sanctioned by the whole, and no matter what the individual ear-marks which stamp themselves upon it most prominently, the whole are responsible. It is a living disgrace to the Irish people of this Coast. It treats them as though they had not yet graduated from a hedge school, and had not become familiar with the Lord's prayer or Ireland's supplication. It regards them as mere senseless puppits. It reminds us of the bearing of "Sunrise" Clarke and his second mate, Maloney, towards the crew of that nororious ship.

Maloney says to the cruel "king of the quarter deck:"—"Captain, I am afraid we are making an idiot out of that d—— Peterson." The Captain's reply was—"Make an idiot of him, and be g—— d—— to him."

The "Monitor" is not simply making "an idiot," but is holding up the entire Irish people of the Pacific Coast as a set of idiots, and not one is found in the "Monitor" office possessing any of the moral sympathy with them which animated the breast of the tyrant brute, Maloney, when he reminded Captain Clarke of the probable result of his treatment of the unlucky sailor. The "Monitor," by its *bulling* dictation, seeks to present the Irish people of this Coast to their fellow-citizens as low, stupid, ignorant, religious fools and religious bigots—as a class who can be lashed into line, for any purpose, by a bull-hint from that paper, without having the capacity to think, or the courage to resist. It tries to present us as a tame, unthinking, unread, illiterate set, who are incapable of any higher idea of our manhood than to read the organ of Sydney Clay and submit. How fatal the mistake! In the absence of Sydney bayonets and Sydney police bludgeons to enforce his mandates, the "Monitor" creature shows remarkable pluck in assuming to command and daring to exact a cowardly submission from the Irish race on this Coast. His astonishment would be complete, and a proper, and perhaps healthy, idea of the utter contempt with which the "Monitor "bull-compiler is regarded by all the people whom he seeks to command, would be obtained, if he only made some inquiries about himself. There is a strange but natural disposition among Irishmen, who love Ireland, to condemn and despise beings of a stunted growth, who claim Ireland as their fatherland. The seeds of patriotism are so diffusely scattered over that unhappy land, nurtured and moistened with the precious blood of a thousand martyrs, who, though dead, still live, even on this distant Coast, that no man, educated in the history of his country, can fail to be a full man, unless, indeed, the the natural blood of his heart were withdrawn by British poultices and its place supplied by an unhealthy British substitute. The "Monitor" must pardon us, but we only give expression to the universal sentiment of our people. The evidences of its guilt are too manifest to merit any other than plain talk.

Who has read the history of his country, and failed to discover that in the dark days of Ireland, the Irish priest was ever the champion of Ireland's cause? Who can have read and not know that when England made a determined effort to reduce Ireland to Paganism, by suppressing all means of education and inciting quarrels and bloody combats among her people, that the "soggarth aroon" shone as the light from which alone Ireland's lamp of hope was fed. And, are we not to day in debt, as portion of the people of a nation, for the swell which heaves the breast of very Irishman high with the fondest hope of a brilliant future to the patriotic Bishops and priests of Ireland? The patriot priest presents a thousand claims on the men and women of Ireland, which it is absurd for any one, no matter what his station, to try to blot out or overcome. Time cannot efface them, and distance is powerless to make them appear the less forcible. He who tries to stamp out our manhood makes war on us, and had better protect his flanks and arm his legions to defend his centre. And is it not a fact that the "Monitor" has pursued a course recently obnoxious to all notions of patriotism and Catholicity? It has constituted itself the smell-priest of the Pacific Coast in the case of Father Sheehy; and never did Cromwellian tyant belch from his canting nostrils a more bigotted stench than that which emanated from the pious nose of our Clay-street religious bull maker. "A passing stranger" is this Irish Patriotic Priest, who is, we will here say, a very apostle, not alone of the faith which he holds as dearly as life, but of that national spirit fostered at home to the point of a grand uphevring for Ireland's independence. He comes dressed in the national and religious garb of the times which tried men's souls; yet he is but "a passing stranger." We believe his kind are "strangers" to the "Monitor" office. It must be a long time since patriotism stepped out of that institution. It has degenerated into a trafficker The demand for these commodities are not good in religious compounds and anti-Irish nostrums. in California, and we would advise the thing to haul down its shingle and emigrate.

A TREASON-FELONIOUS ARTICLE.

BY T. C. LUBY.

[From the Dublin "Irish People."]

The first number of that somewhat historic journal, the *Irish People*, appeared in Dublin on Saturday, the 28th of November, 1863. The second leading article in it, entitled "'82 and '29," was written by me. The law officers of the British crown paid this essay the high, and it would seem, merited compliment of including some extracts from it in that indictment, which, in '65, consigned me to penal servitude.

"'82 AND '29."

"Since the twelfth century England has been the unsleeping enemy of Ireland.

"Generally her tyranny has shown itself in the form of undisguised oppression.

"Sometimes, however, she has affected to conciliate and make great concessions to Ireland.

"Whenever this has been the case the apparent concession has invariably had the effect of extending her unjust authority" (*I must observe here that, to-day, I would be inclined to qualify slightly some of the assertions and opinions contained in this article.*) "England's open and avowed hostility has never proved so effectual a method of riveting on Ireland the fetters of alien rule, as her occasional insidious adoption of the fatal seeming of friendship.

"There have been two very remarkable illustrations of this within the last hundred years. The first was the acknowldgement of the independence of the Irish Parliament in 1872; the second was the concession of Catholic Emancipation in 1829.

"These concessions have generally been looked upon as unalloyed benefits; yet *we* assert that, owing to the manner in which they were gained, they have really proved curses, rather than blessings, to our country.

"In '82, Ireland was on the point of achieving a glorious revolution. Had England not conceded at once, an appeal to arms would have been made by the Irish people, whose military might and enthusiasm, at that moment, were well-nigh irresistible; while, on the other hand, the martial ardor and available resources of England had sunk to a low ebb. That, in the event of a war-struggle, Ireland would have triumphed, no one can reasonably doubt. But victory in the field would have made her achievement of independence real and complete, not an abortive sham. It would have precipitated separation. It would have glorified the Irish people; and, in doing so, it would have enabled the Catholics, with arms in their hands, to assert their rights to religious liberty, and the *whole* Democracy to demand and to win that preponderance of political power to which they were entitled. Finally, it would have given Ireland an army and a navy—in a word, all the appliances and securities of real independence.

"But no war-struggle took place. England struck at once and conceded Thus the parliamentary independence of '82 was won, if not altogether ingloriously, at least peacefully; and the consequence was, it turned out not independence, but a mockery and phantom! True national independence never was and never will be anywhere achieved save by the sword. The revolution of '82 was, after all, a plausible, solemn, deluding, humbug—a clever manœuvre of the English Government to transform a national movement of glorious promise into a mere imposing piece of pageantry. Accordingly, while a few orators distinguished themselves, the people at large were not ennobled by sacrifices and heroic deaths. No permanent and potent military and naval organization, trained and tested by actual service, or really adequate to the task of guarding Ireland's independence, arose. The Volunteer organization, as might be expected, dwindled and finally fell to pieces. Grattan, charmed with English concession, canted about loyalty, and resisted Flood's more daring tendencies towards separation. The people have done nothing so grand as to make their claims irresistible—Grattan could dare despise Democracy and the reform convention; and Flood, though championing popular reform, leaning even towards separation, could inconsistently spurn at the idea of allowing the Catholics to be anything save hewers of wood and drawers of water. Had the people been ennobled by a war of independence, these things could not have been so.

"England's concession, then, was a masterstroke of policy. The whole system that resulted from the arrangement of '82 was anomalous and absurd, and could by no possibility endure. According to the theory of '82, here were two countries with perfectly independent legislatures; yet united by that absurdity—'the golden link of the crown;' both legislatures, mark, having the power to impeach the King's ministers. Thus, the King's Irish ministers might, in obedience to the pressure of the Irish legislature, have felt it necessary to advise him to declare war, as King of Ireland, against any given country; while, at the same time, his English ministers might have advised him, as King of England, to remain at peace, the interests of England, in the supposed case, requiring and the feelings of the English legislature being in favor of peace. What charming 'confusion worse confounded' should, in such an event, have arisen? In fact, considering the principle of ministerial responsibility, under the '82 *regime*, circumstances might even have arisen, in which George III, as King of Ireland, would have been called on to declare war against himself as King of England.

(To be continued.)

DUBLIN LETTER.

From our Own Correspondent.

DUBLIN, Oct. 25, 1873.

Your correspondent in this his first letter does not really know where to begin. He is *embarras de riches* as regards news, but at the same time he labors under the disadvantage of not knowing whether anything he writes will be news by the time you have received it, and until he gets harnessed right down to his work, you must put up with him if he gravely informs you of some items which have probably reached you by cable before he wrote them. Having said so much by way of apology for his future short comings, he will drop the third person and tell his story as well as he can.

TOM MOONEY.

You are probably acquainted with the name of Thomas Mooney, erstwhile of the Provident Bank, Dublin, and of some similar concern with yourselves at the Golden Gate.

As this knowledge constitutes a link between us, I may as well begin by saying a few words about the illustrious Tom.

Since he returned to these shores he has set himself up as the new Moses who is to lead the children of Erin out of captivity. His headquarters are, as of course you know, Grafton Hall, Soho, London; but you probably do not know what Grafton Hall is. It is a miserable dingy room scarcely large enough to swing a cat in, a miserable back street in Soho.

From this splendid building, surrounded by a few choice kindred spirits, Mr. Mooney harangues the Irish people as to the course they should pursue. This course seems to be to respect himself as a prophet, to believe that all other prominent Irishmen are knaves, to pick holes in any and every movement which aims at accomplishing good for the country, and to bring disgrace on Irish Nationality.

He has visited Ireland within the past fortnight and endeavored to thrust himself on the people as their leader. At a meeting in Maryborough, ostensibly got up for the amelioration of the social condition of the Irish agricultural laborers, he managed to obtain a hearing, and told his astonished auditors that the only remedy for their state was "to confiscate all the land in the Kingdom and divide in lots of three acres for every man, woman and child in the country." He expressed his willingness to make an allowance to the present proprietors of half the annual value of the land during their lives, as a pension from the State. He then branched into a discussion on Home Rule, and stated that "Mr. Butt's plan was a humbug," and that he, Mooney, "had the only plan for the salvation of the country."

He next proceeded to the Amnesty meeting held at Cork on the 12th inst., but the people absolutely refused to hear him.

From Cork he came to Dublin, and announced his intention of giving a lecture in which he would prove the superiority of his scheme for Irish regeneration over all others, but he could not get a hall.

THE NATION AT ITS OLD GAME.

He then applied to the Board of Works for leave to hold a public meeting in the park, "to pass resolutions for the restoration of the Irish constitution;" but when the day for holding the meeting arrived Tom had fled. His flight was as the "Daily Telegraph" would put it, not wholly unconnected with a few hints from certain good men and true of this town; if he tried any of his d——n nonsense here they would break every bone in his body. In connection with the Cork meeting and his appearance thereat, the Amnesty Association passed a resolution strongly repudiating any connection with him, and on this resolution hangs a tale. The "Nation" which has always attacked Mooney never published the repudiation of him by the Amnesty people, but left its readers under the impression that his appearance at Cork had the sanction of the Association, "not that it hated Mooney less but that it hated others more"—at least that is what a good many people say. Curious too the "Freeman's Journal" took Tom up warmly.

People were rather surprised at the "Freeman" backing him, as that journal was always supposed to be of strong Home Rule proclivities; but there are not wanting numbers of shrewd men who say, "while Home Rule was weak, it supported the movement, but Home Rule turned out to be an honest movement, and is getting strong, and it must be crushed or split some way." To those who remember the attitude of the "Freeman" in '65, '66 and early part of '67, this does not seem an improbable explanation. The day that Mooney spoke at Maryborough, Isaac Butt spoke at an Amnesty meeting in Dundalk. In the reports Mooney got a column and a half; Butt, about *twenty lines*. I will finish this subject by stating that P. J. Smyth, M. P., who was Vice-President of the Irish Agricultural Laborers' Union, withdrew his name immediately after the Maryborough meeting.

HOME RULE.

Home Rule is now occupying more attention than ever. The leaders of the movement have determined on calling an aggregate conference of all who are favorable to the principle, and for this purpose have issued a requisition convening a meeting. The requisition has, up to the time of writing this, received nearly ten thousand signatures, among whom are two-and-twenty members of parliament, twenty-one are mayors and chairmen of town commissioners, the presidents and secretaries of four county clubs, twelve deputy lieutenants of counties, about one hundred and eighty magistrates, and four hundred aldermen, town councillors, and town commissioners.

The conference which will, I believe, be held in the middle of November, be the most important public meeting of Irishmen held since the Union. The country has now fairly accepted the principle of Federalism, and is about to make its greatest and I firmly believe its last effort in the direction of constitutional agitation. The leaders of the movement have accepted a tremendous responsibility, and should treason mar its progress, woe to those who blast the hopes of the people. Should Home Rule fail, I hope and believe that the Irish nation will execute as a traitor the next man who attempts to talk of the "peaceful policy of O'Connell." Already there are indications that corruption is at work—efforts are being made to drag a trail across the scent. Fellows like O'Connor Don, the other day, at Roscommon, are finding fault with everything that has been done, pointing out obstacles which have not yet arisen, and endeavoring to dishearten the people. A Dublin daily gave a very fair summary of O'Connor's speech, when it said that "he defined Irish Nationality as a thorough acquaintance with Celtic literature and an undying love of the Catholic religion." Fine programme for a nation that! The Irish in England are organizing themselves to turn the balance between English parties there at the next general election, and throw in all their voting power for a man favorable to Home Rule, irrespective, as their programme says, of every other consideration. So much have they done in this way that the London *Standard* says, "they are founding a gigantic conspiracy to make constitutional government impossible in England." As we have no constitutional government in Ireland, the wail of the *Standard* is not fully appreciated here.

The Amnesty Association have renewed their monster meetings, and are rousing the whole country again on the subject of the political prisoners. Of course you have seen full accounts of the imposing demonstration at Clontarf, where two hundred and fifty thousand Irishmen made a solemn protest against the continued incarceration of the prisoners. Since then meetings have been held at Drogheda, Dundalk, Bray, Cork and Newry. At the latter place more than thirty thousand men walked in procession, and the total number present was not less than fifty thousand. On the 2d of November meetings will be held at Arklow and Limerick. The latter is expected to be a magnificent meeting. Do your people ever think of giving a helping hand to us at home, or have you forgotten all about us? No body has ever done so much with such limited means as the Amnesty Association. Their indefatigable Hon. Sec. John Nolan, has accomplished work, which, in proportion to his means is really little short of miraculous. In season and out of season he has urged the case of Ireland's martyrs on public attention, and though he has not succeeded fully in his object, he has made England's name a by-word among the nations for her detention of those prisoners.

WEATHER, ETC.

The winter has set in rigorously here, the cold is piercing, the streets covered with slush, which our corporation can never find means to remove, the harvest has been short, coals are very dear, and, in short, never did this city better merit the appellation of "Dear, Dirty Dublin."

THE COLD SHOULDER TO DON CARLOS IN CORK.

I suppose your exchanges have before this told you of Mr. Leader's attempt to recruit in Cork for the army of Don Carlos, and of his utter failure. The people don't seem inclined to go out to Spain to fight for divine right and legitimate monarchy. They have got as much as they want of it at home; at any rate the only thing Mr. Leader got in Cork was rotten eggs, and they were given to him about the head. He, however, stated his intention of trying his luck in some other Irish city, where republican principles are not so strong.

My letter has spun itself out to a tiresome length, and I dare say you have now heard as much from us you care for at a time. I'll improve, perhaps, as I get used to what you want. I. R. B.

Why Cuba has not Received any Encouragement.

It has been asserted—and probably with justice—that the main reason why the cause of Cuba had not received the encouragement and recognition by the United States to which it is entitled was because the representatives of Cuba in this country had not been, in many instances, fitted for their delicate and responsible duties. On several occasions, at least, the official representatives of Cuba had been unable to speak the English language, and in perhaps all instances they have exhibited a fearful lack of knowledge of the first principles of modern diplomacy. The Cubans in this country, since the beginning of the present struggle, have been divided dy dissensions and split up into contending factions. The latter, instead of bending their energies to the success of free Cuba, have kept up an unseemly war among themselves, which has done much to prevent the earnest espousal of the cause by many Americans of position and influence, and whose aid would have been invaluable. By united effort much might have been accomplished in this country for the cause of the patriots.

The Cuban Atrocities.

The telegraph informs us that the Spaniards have shot the Captain of the *Virginius*, thirty-six of the crew, and twelve passengers, alleged to be Cuban Volunteers. It is, of course, quite impracticable for our Government to interfere to put a stop to the massacres being perpetrated by the Spanish authorities, however strong may be the solicitation that it should do so. The persons who have thus been murdered were engaged in what the Spanish Government chooses to designate as a rebellion; and it has just the same strict right to shoot its rebels, if it chooses, that we had to let ours go free and give them fat offices when their revolt was over. At the same time, such wholesale bloodshed must destroy the last vestiges of sympathy for the perpetrators, and make a much more intense feeling in behalf of the Cubans than has ever before existed in this country.

Major Michael Emmet Urell.

Our distinguished friend and co-laborer in the cause of Irish Nationality, Major Michael Emmet Urell, has been re-elected to the Legislature from the city of Washington in the District of Columbia, beating his opponent nearly four to one. This speaks well for the gallant Major's popularity and recognition for his services during the late war—more especially as he is the only person of foreign birth elected to the Legislative body.

Bourke and Luby Club, I. C.

A Special Meeting will be held on Monday next, November 17th. By order

THOMAS BIGGS, Pres't.

FAREWELL LECTURE.

Rev. Eugene Sheehy delivered a lecture Wednesday evening at Union Hall, on "The Genius of Irish Liberty," before a large audience. Seated on the stage were members of the Hibernia Rifles and Legion of St. Patrick.

At eight o'clock. Mr. John C. Talbot, with a few appropriate remarks, introduced Father Sheehy, who was received in a very enthusiastic manner. After the applause had subsided, he began his lecture by saying that of all blessings decreed to man, the boon of liberty is the richest and best. After religion, liberty most exalts man to the eminence in which he may be said to reveal God and to reflect His attributes. Without liberty man sinks to a grade blow his creation and below his destiny. God had created no slaves. because the helot mirrors not His image. Thus in every age, among all peoples, one sovereign thought rules humanity, and it was that life is not life without this boon, and that death is not death if only this priceless prize can be gained thereby. Liberty had ever been the grand governing principle of Ireland. Defeat was not too much for it; disaster was its triumph; for in the movement which threatened to be the nation's doom the gathered energies of the Irish soul gave birth to young resolve, and the hopes and visions which seemed forever blighthed burst forth again with all the splendor and glory of reality. Father Sheehy then plunged into a review of the history of the

STRUGGLES OF THE IRISH NATION.

for its liberty, concluding it by saying that Fenianism is the latest throb of the Irish heart for freedom—an issue which is neither dead nor sleepeth, but which, in its renewed and perfect form, lives with a fresh young life, imperishable like the immortal principles of which it is the embodiment and the champion. His inference from the past, with the light of the present hour upon it, enabled him to plant the declaration that the last entrenchment of Irish liberty will be the graves of the last survivors of the race. Looking toward the future he caught hope from the organization of the Irish race, adding that the weakened arm must be the instrument of national redemption. He justified war as righteous by referring to history, and believed that the battle for Irish freedom is as godly as the battles of the Crusaders on the fields of Palestine. Speaking of organization, he made the distinction between Irish organizations and organization of Irishmen. The mere wearing or waving of the national green is no evidence he said; that an organization is national, and is helping on the great coming cause of the race—the helping of Ireland towards her freedom. He was particularly severe on St. Patrick's Day celebrations, calling them senseless pantomime and shame. He thought the times are favorable to Irish liberty. The air was filled with the tocsins of the free, and many hundreds assembled there knew with him that never had thinking men firmer grounds for renewed courage and exalted hopes for Ireland than in the rockbuilt structure of united hearts, which at this hour shape and guide the destinies of Ireland. At the conclusion of the lecture the reverend gentleman was greeted with overwhelming applause. Mr. John Kenealy read the following address in behalf of the members of the McManus Testimonial, requesting Father Sheehy to deliver another lecture for the benefit of Miss McManus, sister of the dead patriot Terence Bellew McManus.

To Rev. Eugene Sheehy — Dear Sir:—We, the committee of the Miss McManus Testimonial Fund, desire to enlist your aid in the prosecution of a work which must recommend itself to all who hold in honor those who have championed the cause of Irish freedom in one of its darkest hours. Amongst the brilliant band whose fame has shed a halo round the story of Ireland in these latter days, none for sincere and unselfish devotion can boast of a brighter record than the brave and generous Terence Bellew McManus. Yet here in our midst, unnoticed and unknown, lives his sister, she who next to his country was the object of his greatest pride and his fondest affection—lives struggling to obtain the tardy recognition of the justice to the righteous claims which she has on the property of her brother—the dead patriot.

Unfriended save by a few, she has experienced in full the effects of the "law's delay," and is now from lack of means not only in danger of being obliged to abandon the contest, but of starving in the midst of scores of thousands of her fellow countrymen.

Impelled by a sense of justice as men, and of honor as Irishmen, a few of us have stepped forward to her aid, but our ability is not equal to our will. Under these circumstances we have ventured to ask your co-operation in this work, not doubting indeed that you will be both ready and willing if at all convenient. We have therefore taken the liberty of requesting you to deliver yet another lecture for the benefit of this estimable lady, before your departure from amongst us.

Your admirers and fellow countrymen,

The Members of the McManus Testimonial.

Father Sheehy, after highly complimenting the lady, stated his intention of delivering a lecture for her benefit on Monday, the 24th inst. at Platt's Hall.

Mr. Peter Lynch then advanced, and with appropriate remarks on behalf of the Irish ladies of Oakland, presented Father Sheehy with a very large and costly album. Father Sheehy returned thanks. He had scarcely taken his seat when he was again "surprised." Mr. M. F. Cummings handed to him, for his Bishop Dr. Butler, a magnificent set of cutlery, and spoke as follows: "Father Sheehy—A few of the admirers of your Bishop—the Rt. Rev. Dr. Butler, of Limerick, having learned that you would soon return to Ireland, determined to send to him, through you, some material testimony of their admiration for his many Christian virtues and exalted patriotism.

They are aware of the fact, that if the gift be appreciated it will be, not because of its intrinsic value, but in recognition of the feelings which inspired the donors.

They believe that this magnificently fashioned set of cutlery is peculiarly appropriate and suggestive,—made as it is of the finest American steel wrought and embmelished by an Irish hand.

These blades are in the interest and for the promotion of peaceful pursuits, but who doubts the willingness of the Irishmen here or elsewhere, not only to fashion, but also to wield American steel, in asserting the Independence of Ireland, which your illustrious Bishop loves, so well.

Take this gift, Rev. Sir, and when you give it to Dr. Butler tell him it is from some of his own race in San Francisco, who have even at this distance, closely watched his career—and admire him in both characters of Prelate and Patriot.

They admire and honor him because he is on the side of the people and against their oppressors. They admire and honor him because he preaches the doctrine, that to be a good Christian it is not necessary to be a docile slave.

When you give him this Rev. Sir., tell him that the hearts of the Irish in America, are true as this steel to Ireland and that their hopes for her nationality are as bright as the polish on these blades. It is the gift of Irish Patriots to an Irish Patriotic Prelate." Father Sheehy in his Bishop's name expressed appreciation of the gift. He seemed very much effected, and highly eulogized his bishop. On motion of Mr. Talbot, the audience gave three cheers for the lecturer, and dispersed.

CITY NOTES OF THE WEEK.

A reporter, acting upon information that he had received, visited the Auditor's office on Wednesday and, inspecting the monthly report of Sheriff Adams, could find nothing on record to show that the Sheriff had paid into the City Treasury the amounts which he had received from the United States Marshal for the board of prisoners placed in the County Jail by the Federal official. Within the past few weeks especialy, a large number of persons, prisoners and witnesses, have been confined in the jail by Marshal Morris. In the maintenance of these prisoners the law requires that $1 each per day must be paid by the Marshal to the Sheriff; and it is estimated that during the past few months the aggregate sum thus due must have been $300 per month, and that during Adams' term of office some thousands of dollars have been paid on that account. In order to be able to form a correct estimate, the reporter visited the County Jail, and requested to know how many United States prisoners were at present confined there. Chief Jailor McKenzie declined to give the information, giving as the reason for his refusal that he was only obeying the orders of his "superior officer"—Adams. Failing in this quarter, the reporter applied to United States Marshal Morris, who also refused information, stating that his books were the property of the United States and that he would not allow them to be inspected. The case, as it stood when the reporter had finished his round of visits, was this: A certain number of United States prisoners have been confined in the Jail; Sheriff Adams has received money for each one of them; the law requires that this money should have been at once paid into the treasury; the books fail to show any such payments. The Sheriff and the United States Marshal know how much money has been received on this account, and what has been done with it. And in reply to a request to communicate their knowledge have declined to do so.

The case of the Italian market-men who would persist in vending their wares in Sansome street, notwithstanding the severe decree of the City Fathers, was called for about the fifth time in the Police Court, Wednesday afternoon. Forty jurors were present, waiting to be drawn, but their services were not required. Burke Phillips rose and said that the market-men had now all submitted to the order of the Board of Supervisors, and this being the case he had no desire to prosecute them. He therefore moved that the charge be dismissed. An order for dismissal was accordingly entered by Judge Louderback. The strike has ended and the market is now liberally supplied with fresh vegetables.

Fred Baxter, the dashing young Cockney sport who so kindly forsook his native land and came to California to show the poor ignorant horsemen of the Pacific slope how to manage race meetings, absconded last week. Several of his credulous countrymen who fondly believed him to be a scion of some illustrious family, and furnished him with funds and the many other luxuries so necessary to the comfort of a British sport, would be glad to meet the urbane Frederick and hold a friendly palaver over the liquidation of innumerable small bills, which, owing to his hasty exit, remain unpaid.

It has been a sad week for the Italian vegetable dealers many of whom, on refusing to remove their stands to Market street, in accordance with the edict of the Supervisors, have been brought before Louderback, and convicted of misdemeanor.

Frank Rossi, who was last week found guilty of a criminal assault on a young child, was sentenced on Saturday to pay a fine of $300, or undergo an imprisonmeat of one hundred days in the County Jail. Further, that if he pays the $300 he will be liberated; but if he submits to the punishment, that the fine shall not be remitted, the Court demanding the payment as sion as he can obtain the amount.

It would be well for the public to remember that it is a felony to procure keys for boxes in the Postoffice other than from the officials themselves. The Department at Washington issue two keys for each box upon requisition from Postmaster Stone, and these are sufficient to serve all legitimate purposes.

James Treviallian published a challenge in Wednesday's *Chronicle*, in which Patsy Hogan, the well known Eastern light-weight bruiser, is invited to give an exhibition of his skill and pluck for $1,000 a side.

John Donaldson, who was recently shot by Bernard McArcey, for seducing the sister of the latter, is convalescent.

There are 116 charges of cruelty to seaman, against Harris, the mate of the *Sunrise*. Milton Andros conducts the defense.

INFORMATION WANTED — OF MICHAEL LADEN AND PETER LADEN, Parish of Crosmolina, county Mayo. When last heard of in 1850, Peter was then in Liverpool, and Michael emigrated to the United States. Any information respecting them will be thankfully received by their brother, JAMES LADEN, Altamonte Station, Alameda County, California.
Eastern papers please copy.

Removal!

Keeler, Hine & Thomas Company, 727 Market street, are closing out their Splendid Stock of Ornamental Goods, and will remove December 1st to 306 California street, where they will continue the manufacture and sale of their Celebrated Sluthour Pump.

Special Notice.

HARRY FRANCIS, the well known merchant tailor, manager for many years with Abraham, has left his employ, and has opened a first class Merchant Tailoring Establishment next door, known as the "Opposition Store," No 25 Second Street, with L. Morris, the celebrated Merchant Tailor.

P. S.—Old friends, don't forget the man who studied your interest.

Make Money

Fast and honorably, $12.50 per day, or $75 per week, by at once applying for a territorial right, (which are given free to agents,) to sell the best, strongest, most useful, and rapid selling Sewing Machine, and Patent Button Hole Worker, ever used or recommended by families, or buy one for your own use; it is only $5. Sent free everywhere by express. Address for particulars Jerome B. Hudson & Co., Corner Greenwich and Cortlandt streets, New York.

10,000 Men Wanted!

To buy Boots and Shoes of M. H. O'Connor, salesman with M. Walsh, 27 Third street.

MARKET REPORT.

[Corrected to Friday, Novemober 14.]

Wheat, California, ₱ 100 lbs Coast	$2 15	@	2 25
" Milling	2 30	@	
Barley, ₱ 100 lbs	1 32½	@	1 35
Barley, old, for brewing	1 65	@	
Buckwheat, ₱ 100 lbs	2 25	@	
Bran ₱ ton	18 00	@	
Beans, ₱ 100 lbs	2 40	@	2 50
Extra	6 75	@	6 70
Middlings, ₱ ton	30 00	@	
Potatoes	85	@	1 00
Onions, ₱ 100 lbs	1 85½	@	2 00
Hay ₱ ton, ordinary	13 00	@	
" " extra	20 00	@	
Butter, California, extra	60	@	
" " ordinary	45	@	
Cheese, California	13	@	17
Eggs, California	58	@	60
Eggs, Oregon	55	@	
Eggs, Eastern	40	@	45
Oats, California, ₱ 100 lbs	1 60	@	1 62½
Corn, ₱ 100 lbs	1 30	@	1 35
Flour, Superfine, ₱ bbl	5 50	@	5 75

ADVERTISE! ADVERTISE!!

A reference to the list of stockholders in the Nationalist Printing and Publishing Company will suggest to business men the advisability of advertising in the "Irish Nationalist," as each shareholder considers himself a solicitor for the paper, and on the principle of "Live and let Live" have determined to carry it out in all their mercantile transactions. We throw out this hint hoping that business men, knowing the large and increasing influence of the Nationalist, will consult their own best interest by taking our advice:—Advertise!

A glance at the subjoined table will indicate the position of the advertisements of our patrons. This table will remain at the head of our columns for reference, thus adding an extra advantage to advertisers.

	PAGES
Architects	3
Amusements	5
Attorneys-at-Law	3
Brass Founders and Plumbers	3
Banking and Real Estate	7 3
Books and Stationery	3
Billiards tables	8
Barbers and Hair Dressers	8
Boots and Shoes	2
Commission Merchants	3
Clothing and Furnishing Goods	8
Cusheon's, J. D., Column	5
Coal and Wood	3
Dry Goods	2 6 8
Druggists	5
Furniture and Bedding	8
Groceries, Wines and Liquors	7 2
Gunsmiths	6
Hotels and Restaurants	7 8
Hats and Caps	6
Irish Directory	3
Livery and Sale Stables	8
Mirrors, Pictures, &c	3
Music and Dancing	2
Miscellaneous Advertisements	2 3 8
Medical	2 8
Merchant Tailors	7
Markets and Bakeries	3
Notaries Public and Collectors	3
New Advertisements	5
Printing Houses	8
Physicians and Dentists	2
Stoves and Tinware	3
Hardware	3
Steamer Travel	3
Undertakers	3
Wines, Liquors and Cigars	8 6 7
Watchmakers and Jewelers	2
Wagon and Carriage Makers	6
Wood and Coal	3

SPECIAL NOTICES.

X. TWIABA X.

The White Sage.—A new preparation is offered to the public for the restoration of the hair by Dr. L. Terry, 323 Third street, and from the great number of testimonials published by prominent citizens of Elko, Nevada of its efficacy in giving strength to the hair, and the speedy return of it to those who have been bald, oblige us to look upon it with more favor than the thousand other preparations already in the market. The *Elko Independent* says: "A decoction of White Sage will accomplish more in restoring bald heads, fastening falling hair and renovating and giving healthy action to the scalp than a whole store of the usual remedies advertised for that purpose. Hundreds now in Nevada can testify to this fact, and a trial will convince any doubting Joseph that what we say of it in this respect will be borne out by results, if he will give it a fair trial." If such is the case, the Doctor will reap a rich harvest, for no other city can boast of as many bald-headed people as San Francisco The medicine can be obtained from every druggist. None genuine without the signature of L. Terry, M. D., on the outside of the wrapper. Heathfield, Bogel & Co., General Agents. Sole Distiller, Dr. L. Terry, Elko, Nevada.

Pictures.—By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that our friends Kenny & Co. have taken and fitted up in superb style a large store in the new hotel building corner of Fifth and Market streets. They have lately returned from the East, bringing with them a large and well-assorted stock of pictures of more than common style of art. Their lengthened experience in the trade has enabled them to offer superior drawings, chromos, prints, and framed pictures at a moderate rate. They have now on exhibition pictures of a hundred classes and representative of scenery and life in all climes. When inspecting their varied stock, we naturally gave most attention to what was Irish. We found the Giant's Causeway, Vale of Avoca, Lakes of Killarney and other familiar places as they should be, as well as several delineations of muscular Christianity, which should be seen to be appreciated. *

The Hibernia Hall, 246 Third Street, is newly fitted up in superb style, and fit for the accommodation of large social parties and military dis lays. It is one of the best Public Halls in the city. The new improvements deserve the attention of public speakers, In this Hall the movements of the audience create no noise Silence is the ally of eloquence. *

What is Alucolein?—A preparation of Cod Liver Oil, without any disagreeable taste; the most efficacious remedy for all pulmonary complaints. Prepared and sold by James G. Steele & Co. 521 Montgomery street.

NEW ADVEBTISEMENTS.

JOHN HAYDEN.

IXL MARKET,

COR. FOURTH AND PERRY STS.,

SAN FRANCISCO.

AMERICAN BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON, LAMB, PORK, &c, OF THE BEST QUALITY, CONSTANTLY ON HAND, FRESH VEGETABLES OF ALL KINDS DAILY.

CURER AND DEALER IN

California Sugar-Cured Hams Bacon, Pork, Lard, Smoked Tongues, Beef, Sausages, Etc.

Hotels, Boarding Houses and Groceries supplied with Meats, Hams, Lard and Bacon, at the Very Lowest Rates. [no15-tf]

NERVE!

CALIFORNIA THEATRE.

MR. JOHN McCULLOUGH.....Proprietor and Manager
MR. BARTON HILL.....Acting Manager

Friday, Evening, November 14,

LAST NIGHT BUT TWO

— OF —

MR. SHIEL BARRY!!!

In his great artistic personation of MICHAEL FEENEY in Bocicault's drama of

ARRAH-NA-POGUE!

In which Mr. Barry has created the most profound sensation in all the principle cities of Great Britain and America.

Saturday Afternoon, November 15th.

Only ARRAGH-NA-POGUE Matinee.

Monday, November 17th,

First production of Lewis Morrison's original American society play,

FIELD AND FIRESIDE!

During the evening Prof. Faber will introduce his mechanical piece of art,

THE WONDERFUL TALKING MACHINE.

O'DONOVAN ROSSA'S

PRISON LIFE.

I HAVE THIS BOOK IN THE HANDS OF THE printers and will send it post free on receipt of $1 00. Beautifully bound, $3 00.

O'DONOVAN ROSSA,

Care National Steamship Company, New York.
oct4-tf

J. D. Cusheon's Column.

J. D. CUSHEON

SELLS

HOUSES, LOTS, FARMS,

Collects Rents,

.... AND ....

Sells Every Branch of Business,

BOTH IN CITY AND COUNTY.

CALL AND EXAMINE THE GREAT BARGAINS IN

Lodging Houses, and all Other Business.

Office - - - - 236 Montgomery Street.

LIVERY STABLE BUSINESS—Partner wanted in one of the largest and most profitable Livery, Sale and Feed Stables in the city; known to keep the finest stock, the most magnificent crrriages, horses, and turn-outs. Apply at once to
J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

$3,000. BREWERY FOR SALE—Half interest in a well established business; wants a steady man who will make himself useful. Apply to
J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

CARRIAGE AND WAGON BUILDING—An interest low. Call and make an offer to
J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

CELLAR BILLIARD SALOON—Good location. Apply to
J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

DRESSMAKING—For sale—Handsome store; lots of steady work; sell at a great bargain; owner going East. Apply to
J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

160 *ACRES OF LAND* for sale in Contra Costa county, two miles from the town of Clayton; well watered; small house and barn; partly fenced; title U S patent; price $2,000. Apply to
J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

GROCERY AND LIQUOR BUSINESS—For Sale—Good stand, stock, reliable famil, and bar trade; sell the stock, fixtures and furniture; a bargain seldom offered; owner going up country. Apply to
J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

COUNTRY STORE IN VALLEJO; fine stock; stand good and trade. Apply to
J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

RESTAURANT FOR SALE—Elegantly fitted up; excellent bar wine trade: rare chance new offers to buy into a money-making restaurant for little money. Apply to
J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

PRODUCE STORE—For Sale—A good paying business; no better stand; handsome store and rooms; long lease; good horse, wagon and substantial trade; a bargain. Apply to
J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

CIGAR AND TOBACCO STORE—First-class stand; store handsomely fitted up; reliable, steady trade; sales from $14 to $20 per day; a rare bargain. Apply at once to
J D CUSHEON, 226 Montgomery st.

DRUG STORE—First class business corner; reliable trade. See
J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

450 LAUNDRY FOR SALE—The New England Laundry, with fixtures, horse, splendid wagon and a business established for over fourteen years; well located on Brannan street, between Fifth and Sixth; sell at a positive sacrifice on account of the death of the late proprietress. Apply to
jly19tf J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

BUTCHER SHOP—Half interest for sale at a low price. Apply to
J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

MILLINERY BUSINESS—Handsome store; one of the best stands in the city; first class trade; a bargain. Apply to
J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

WOOD AND COAL YARD—$555—Half interest is now offered at less than half its value. Good stock, horses, drays, large family and out-door trade. Apply to
J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

$500 *LIQUOR SALOON* for sale. First-class stand on the city front; handsomely fitted up; good shop, shipping and saloon trade. For a bargain, apply this day to
J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

BRANCH BAKERY—Good stand and trade; a bargain. Apply to
J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

$9,500. TO CAPITALISTS—Valuable leasehold property for sale; rents in six years clear $15,600; buildings at low valuation, to be removed, worth $5,950, leaving a clear profit of $12,050 in six years - Terms liberal. Apply to
J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

$11,000. FOR SALE—A substantial country store A choice and well selected stock of hardware, cutlery, glassware and crockery; in a populous country town near this city; doing an extensive wholesale and retail trade. Apply to
J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE Store for Sale—A great bargain. Apply to
J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

BLACKSMITH and Wagon Making Business—Half Interest for sale; wants a good mechanic, either a wagon-maker or a blacksmith. Apply to
J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

TO MINERS—Wanted a few experienced miners, with small capital, who have some idea of the working of rich gravel mines by hydraulic power; good chance offers to secure an interest in a rich gravel mine on easy terms. No money required until the party fully prospects the mine. Apply to
J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

CIGAR AND TOBACCO STORE—First-class stand store handsomely fitted up; reliable, steady trade: $200; a rare bargain. Apply at once to
J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

TO BLACKSMITHS—For Sale—Half interest in a first-class Carriage and Wagon Shop, where a good blacksmith is required; lots of work. A steady man can buy in on good terms. Apply to
J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

BOARDING and LODGING HOUSE, for sale Cheap. Apply to
J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY—Good Stand—Call and see
J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

COUNTRY GROCERY—Old established; cheap; must be sold. Apply to
J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

FIRST CLASS LIQUOR SALOON—For Sale—Half or whole interest; richly and conveniently fitted up; no better stand in the city; keeps a choice stock of ales, wines, and liquors; sell at a positive bargain; parties going East. Call and make an offer at once, to
J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

THE IRISH CATHOLIC TO HIS PROTESTANT BROTHER.

"God rejects a homage which the heart belies; and woe to the conscience liable to the Magistrates' control. It would be no longer the impregnable fortress that should never surrender, but on conviction, that such is the will of its master. It would be the ductile wax, on which every new impression would erase the former, and resume it by turns."—Rev. Arthur O' Leary on Religious Toleration.

"Oh, Paddy, me boy,
What makes you so shy
To join with your Protestant brother,
Your brother?
Sure, you'll never thrive,
Unless you contrive
To be on good terms with each other,
Each other,
Old Song.

I.

What curse is on our land and us,
That bigot strife so long has lasted—
That every cheering prospect thus
Is by its fatal influence blasted!
Still, when round our banner green
The dawning hope of freedom rallies,
Religious discord comes between,
To mix her poison in the chalice!

II.

Religious discord! Oh! shall man,
The worm by doubt and darkness bounded,
His fellow-creature dare to ban,
For faith, in God, sincerely founded!
A holier gospel let us preach,
In spite of angry bigot's railing—
Her own eternal hope to each;
That love and peace through all prevailing.

III.

Are not all our ties the same—
One sod beneath—one blue sky o'er us;
True Irish both, in heart and name—
One lot, or dark, or bright before us?
A thousand links about us wound
To peace and mutual kindness urge us?
The very seas that gird us round
Speak UNION in their sleepless surges.

IV.

Remember glorious eighty-two,
And wakening freedom's voice of thunder;
That spirit first was roused by YOU,
Which burst at length my bonds asunder.
How bright, though brief, the halo then
That o'er our common country lighted!
Alas! the spoiler came again—
He came, and found us disunited.

V.

Our annals stained with blood and tears
Still preach this warning, this example,
The wicked feuds of bygone years
At once beneath our feet to trample.
To have but one distinction known,
One line from henceforth drawn among us,
The line of false and true alone,
Of those who love and those who wrong us.

VI.

Unite with me, then, brother mine,
Oppressor and oppressed no longer,
A bond of peace we'll round us twine
Than all the Saxon's fetters stronger.
Be Ireland's good our common creed,
Her sacred cause alone enlist us;
With gallant hearts and God to speed
What power on earth will dare resist us?
—*Shieve-Gullion.*

Tom Mooney in Ireland.

A correspondent writing from London says that Mr. Thomas Mooney publically boasts of his recent reception in Ireland, and asserts that he has the whole people of Ireland with him. If this be true, then we can only say that Mr. Mooney asserts far too much. He made two public appearances in Ireland—at Cork, and Maryborough. At the latter place he was listened to first and condemned afterwards; at the former he was condemned first and heard afterwards. At Maryborough he brought out his peculiar opinions upon the Land Question, before an audience of laborers and farmers, and at Cork he discanted upon Repeal, to some of the working men of that city, after having been refused a hearing at the great meeting of Sunday week. These are the actual results of the late visit to Ireland of this gentleman, and they are certainly not such as to justify him in boasting that he has the sympathies of the entire people of Ireland. We don't quarrel with all Mr. Mooney's opinions—though with some of them we cannot agree, but if by forcing his own views upon the Home Rule question upon the Irishmen of London, he promotes disunion, then we should say he is doing the work of our enemies. He is and has been a Repealer, it is true, and if the present Home Rule movement does not come up to his ideas of what it ought to be he should at least give it a fair trial, as others who think as he does on that point are doing. The great Archbishop of the West, Mr. P. J. Smyth, M. P., and others of lesser note, are, and always have been, Repealers, and they all support the present movement, why, then, should not Mr. Thomas Mooney do so? *Dublin Irishman.*

Influence of Unrestrained Power on Human Nature.

BY THE RIGHT HON. EDMUND BURKE.

Many of the greatest tyrants on the records of history have begun their reigns in the fairest manner. But the truth is, that unnatural power corrupts both the heart and the understanding. And to prevent the least hope of amendment, a king is ever surrounded by a crowd of infamous flatterers, who find their account in keeping him from the least light of reason, till all ideas of rectitude and justice are utterly erased from his mind. When Alexander had, in his fury, inhumanly butchered one of his best friends and bravest captains, on the return of reason he began to conceive a horror suitable to the guilt of such a murder.

In this juncture, his council came to his assistance. But what did his council? They found him out a philosopher, who gave him comfort. And in what manner did this philosopher comfort him for the loss of such a man, and heal his conscience, flagrant with the smart of such a crime? You have the matter at length in Plutarch. He told him: "That let a sovereign do what he will, all his actions are just and lawful, because they are his." The consequence was such as might be expected. He grew every day a monster more abandoned to unnatural lust, to debauchery, to drunkenness, and to murder. And yet this was originally a great man, of uncommon capacity, and a strong propensity to virtue.

THE RISING OF '98,

With an Account of the Volunteers, French Alliances and Expeditions.

(Continued from our last number.)

CHAPTER XV.

WISDOM OF THE UNITED IRISH LEADERS — ENGLISH PLOT TO MASSACRE THE IRISH — FORCE HIRED BY THE ENGLISH IN '98 TO KEEP DOWN THE IRISH.

The much-noised-of rebellion of '98 was certainly neither universal nor national; it was a premature explosion, a partial outbreak, purposely produced by the English conspirators for their own villainous purposes. So true is this, that it was even boastingly admitted to have been so by the perpetrators themselves. In fact this premature explosion was hastened by the arrest of the leaders who "bided their own time," and were determined not to suffer the Irish nation to stir till their success was certain. They knew what the English wanted; they saw the people disarmed, and an immense foreign military force pouring into their country. It is well known that the grand object of the Irish Directory was to increase and extend the organization, and at the same time to restrain the impatience of the people, and prevent a general rising till the French allies arrived.

In the report of the secret committee of the Irish House of Commons, it is freely admitted that "until the middle of March, 1798, the disaffected entertained no serious intention of hazarding a general engagement independent of foreign assistance; indeed the opinion of the most cautious of their body was always adverse to premature exertion." And further on the report states that "it appears from a variety of evidence laid before your committee that the rebellion would not have broken out as soon as it did, had it not been for the well-timed measures adopte by government subsequent to the proclamation of the Lord-Lieutenant and Council, bearing date the 30th of March, 1798."

It is necessary to know what these well-timed measures were. At the examination of the Irish state prisoners before this committee in August, 1798, the speaker, addressing Dr. M'Nevin, said:—"Pray, sir, what do you think occasioned the insurrection?" Dr. M'NEVIN—"The insurrection was occasioned by the house-burnings, the whippings to extort confessions, the torture of various kinds, the free-quarters, and the murders committed upon the people by the magistrates and the army." SPEAKER—"This only took place since the insurrection." Dr. M'NEVIN—"It is more than twelve months (looking at Mr. Corry), since these horrors were perpetrated by the ancient Britons about Newry; and long before the insurrection they were quite common through the counties of Kildare and Carlow, and began to be practised with very great activity in the counties of Wicklow and Wexford." CORRY and LATOUCHE—"Yes; a few houses were burned." M'NEVIN—"Gentlemen, there were many more than a few houses burned." SPEAKER—"Would not the organization have gone on, and the Union become much stronger, but that the Insurrection was brought forward too soon?" M'NEVIN—"The organization would have proceeded, and the Union have acquired that strength which arises from order; organization would at the same time have given a control over the people, capable of restraining their excesses; and you see scarcely any have been committed in those counties where it was well established." LORD CASTLEREAGH—"You acknowledge the Union would have become stronger, but for the means taken to make it explode." M'NEVIN—"It would every day have become more perfect, but I do not see anything in what has happened to deter the people from persevering in the Union and its object; on the contrary, if I am rightly informed, the trial of force must tend to give the people confidence in their own power—as I understand it is now admitted, that if the insurrection was general and well-conducted, it would have been successful."

The same appears on Thomas Addis Emmet's examination before the secret committee of the Irish House of Lords, when the Lord Chancellor said, "Pray, Mr. Emmet, what caused the late insurrection?" EMMET—"The free quarters, the house-burnings, the tortures, and the military executions, in the counties of Kildare, Carlow, and Wicklow." LORD CHANCELLOR—'Don't you think the arrests of the 12th of March caused it?" EMMET—"No; but I beleive if it had not been for these arrests, it would not have taken place; for the people, irritated by what they suffered, had been long pressing the Executive to consent to an insurrection, but they had resisted or eluded it, and even determined to persevere in the same line; after these arrests, however, other persons came forward who were irritated, and thought differently, who consented to let that partial insurrection take place."

Such were the real causes of the Rising of '98, and such causes would produce a rising at any time. Let us now look to the strength of military force brought to massacre the disarmed Irish peasantry. We believe that there is no document published which gives the exact amount of the military force employed to overawe, torture, murder, and plunder the people of Ireland in the year '98. However, we do not think there is the least exaggeration in fixing the number of armed men in Ireland in '98 including regulars, Irish, English, and Scotch militia, yeomenry, fencibles, &c., at 150,000. Our basis for the calculation is left to the reader's judgment.

In a report of the Irish parliamentary proceedings of the 18th of February, 1799, we find Lord Castlereagh stated the military force employed in Ireland as follows,—Irish yeomanry, 51,274; militia, 26,634; regulars, 32,282; English militia, 24,201; artillery, 1,500; commisseriat, 1,700. Total, 138,580. Of these Lord Castlereagh stated that not one man could be spared out of Ireland. As this was said in February, 1799, eight months after the rebellion, as they call it, was crushed, and the massacres over, it seems natural to suppose that in June, '98 a much larger force than 137,500 was employed in Ireland. Supposing that only 12,500 more be added, it will form our moderate calculation of 150,000 men. When the bloody work began, we know that a great deal of Scotch, Welsh, and English fencibles, militia, &c., were hurried over to Ireland, who, after the "shooting season" was over, returned back to their homes, where, no doubt, they chuckled when they related to their people how they murdered the "bloody Irish rebels."

The terror which those cowardly foreign cutthroats felt at the partial rising of a few unarmed Irish peasants, may be guessed at by this: a bill was brought into the English parliament to enable George Guelps, the English king, to accept of the offers of the English militia, who were desirous to come over and kill the Irish, which they have no more right to do than the Danes had. This bill was brought in on the 19th of June, 1798, read a first and second time, hurried through a committee, and on the 20th of June read a third time, and passed.

Taking it for granted that our estimate of the enemy's forces at 150,000 is within the mark, it might be well to be more explicit, and enable the Irish reader to judge by comparison and calculation what would be the probable force necessary to keep down or tyrannize over this fine, strong country, if a tussle was forced on the nation by the usurping English. The population of Ireland is now twice as great as in '98; therefore, on that score alone, 300,000 men would be the proportion required to bully the Irish at present. Napoleon said that the moral is to the physical as three to one in war. Now, according to this principle, "we take it," as the United Americans say, that one educated man if not equal to three, is at least equal to two ignorant men; therefore one Irishman of this age is fully equal to two of the last; so that if this be the case, it would require 600,000 soldiers to oppress the Irish at present, that is about 150,000 for each of the four provinces. Striking off one-third of those 600,000, we shall have 400,000, or 100,000 to each of the provinces of Ireland, which contain, on an average, above two millions of people each. Now, as one-fifth of every populatton can bear arms, of course Ireland has 1,600,000 males capable of self-defense, or 400,000 for each province. According to our notions of military or manly matters, a force of 100,000 men, by the very lowest cut, would be necessary for controlling each province of Ireland. If it be true that the Duke of Wellington said, as far back as the year 1829, that it would require 100,000 to keep down Munster alone, if in a proper state of insurrection, then our calculation must appear moderate.

Nothing can be more elevating and instructive than those calculations. Having settled the amount of forces necessary to keep down the Irish, if in a proper state of insurrection, we must just inquire when such an amount of force could be procured for love or money.

England is a commercial and manufacturing country; her people are unfitted by their rearing and pursuits for soldiers; she, therefore, like Carthage and all other trading states, has been compelled to hire out ignorant mercenaries, who foolishly shed their precious blood to maintain traders in their ill-gotten possessions, which have been cunningly obtained by the exertions of others. England formerly depended entirely on Germany for mercenarics. In 1762 England maintained an army of 40,000 Germans in Germany, and had at the same time 26,000 of the same nation serving in various parts of the world. In the war against the United Americans the chief part of the English force was composed of Germans. Hanover is now separated from England, and the military connection with Germany has long ceased. England's great supplies of soldiers have been for the last fifty years made up of Irishmen.

(To be continued.)

P. J. Smyth on French Politics.

The enterprising Paris correspondent of the Irish Times thought that he had discovered a mare's nest, when on Tuesday last he disinterred from the columns of some French paper a letter written a few years ago by Mr. P. J. Smyth, M. P., to a French gentleman, giving his views upon French politics. This letter the correspondent relied on as giving Mr. Smyth's views of the present position of French affairs. Mr. Smyth, however, promptly cleared up the matter, and stated what he thought of the French of to-day in the following unmistakable language:—"The latter (referred to) expresses, however, my real sentiment—that the Monarchy is, under actual circumstances, an impossibility in France. The Assembly wss elected with a view solely to the liberation of the territory, and has no more right to restore the Monarchy than had the Irish Parliament to enact the Union. If the country, in general election, should pronounce for Henri Cinq, then, indeed, but not otherwise, the monarchical restoration might be hailed as a blessed consummation." There can be no doubt at all that Mr. Smyth correctly apprehends the difficulties of the "situation," and that every sensible Irishman must agree with him.

LONGEVITY is not uncommon at Limerick, if we may judge from the fact that four persons died and were buried there a few weeks ago divided among them 376 years of existence, being an average of 94 years apiece. The eldest veteran had reached the age of 105, while the most juvenile was midway between 80 and 90.

Wholesale Slaughter.

Another shocking murder has been perpetrated by the Saxon brutes. A quiet in ofensive stone-mason named Patrick Crosbie from Belfast was blamed for working against the Society rules on Blackburn on Saturday the 11th ult. These masons swarmed around him. They brought him outside the town about three miles robbed him, stripped him, punched him to death with their iron-cased clogs, and threw him into the river.

Poor Kelly, an Irish laborer, kicked to death on the Settle railway two years ago, and thrown over one of its bridges; another Irishman, Grimes, kicked to death in Blacktown, in a beerhouse two years ago; old P. Hopkins, brutally killed in Wigan last summer by seven savages; O'Hagan, kicked to a jelly last summer by about thirty brutes; Burns, another Irish mason, savagely kicked to death by three Sassenachs in Manchester in 1870; Gallagher, also, struck down dead by a policeman in Blackburn, form a frightful record of unavenged murders; for strange to say, none of the murderers ever suffered the penalty prescribed by English law.

THE net Custom duty on tea exported into Great Britain in the year ending on the 31st of March last was $15,509,900.

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES
OF THE
IRISH NATIONALIST,
A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.
Published Every Saturday at No. 409 Washington Street, San Francisco,
—BY THE—
Nationalist Printing and Publishing Co.

The friends of Ireland and the friends of universal freedom have long felt the want on this coast of a newspaper which should rigorously exclude from its columns all matters not tending to the advocacy of their principles, the defense of their rights, the increase of their knowledge and numbers, the elevation of their sentiments and character, and the formation of an effective union among all sections, parties, creeds and classes of liberty-loving Irishmen and their allies.

To supply this want, as well as to contribnte something towards the establishment of a Republic on Irish soil, and the spread of free institutions to every part of the earth, has the NATIONALIST been established. The importance of the work to be performed and the necessity of performing it well, have led to the formation of a Joint-stock Company of Irishmen, Irish-Americans and others, under the title of "THE NATIONALIST PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY." This Company undertakes to publish the NATIONALIST in future, and pledges itself that this newspaper shall be distinguished by the following characteristics.

1. The main object of the NATIONALIST shall be to assist in the establishment of a REPUBLIC ON IRISH SOIL. As means towards that end, it will inculcate the necessity of a cordial union among all sections of Irishmen, irrespective of creed, race or locality; the advisability of forgiving and forgetting past differences; the need that exists for harmony among the different organizations of Irishmen; the futility of expecting Irish liberty from any other source than Irish arms in Irish hands; the duty that is incumbent on Irish-Americans to sympathize with and assist their brothers at home; and the most efficient mode of rendering that assistance most conducive to its intended object.

2. It will advocate the cause of all oppressed peoples, and the right of every nation to its own autonomy.

3. It will favor the spread of Republicanism and free institutions among all nations, and oppose aristocracy and monarchy by every honorable means at its disposal.

4. In religion it will be strictly neutral, excluding from its columns all inflammatory references to religious and sectarian subjects. This is believed to be not only expedient, but necessary, as religious differences have been the bane of many generations of Irishmen. Provided, however, that current religious news may be inserted without prejudicial comments.

5. Sectionalism, or ignorant prejudices arising among men because of their coming from different parts of Ireland, shall be discountenanced, and its criminality exposed.

6. No line of the NATIONALIST shall ever be devoted to indulgence in unfriendly personalities. When, however, the principles of Irish nationality or of American republicanism are attacked, the attack shall be vigorously repelled.

7. In the politics of the City of San Francisco and of the State of California, the NATIONALIST shall be strictly neutral, regarding party affiliations as no cause for making any man a friend or an enemy; and it shall neither advocate nor attack the claims of any political party or individual when seeking political position, Federal, State or Municipal.

8. It will also be neutral but friendly in its treatment of the internal affairs of the United States, but in reference to the foreign policy of the country, it will hold itself thoroughly independent.

9. A speciality will be made of giving publicity to all matters of interest to the Irish societies and military companies of the City and of the State.

10. The Labor movement and the respective rights and obligations of Workingmen and Capitalists shall receive that attention which their great importance demands.

The main object of this undertaking being the union of Irishmen with a view towards Irish independence, all the obstacles which might impede that union have been, as far as possible, removed, so that the NATIONALIST might furnish a platform broad enough to give standing room to all genuine lovers of liberty, and there shall not be any deviations from these principles permitted in the columns of this journal under any circumstances. Among the stockholders of this Company are representatives of almost all the Irish organizations of California, whether revolutionary, benevolent, literary or military. While we rely on our future performances rather than our present promises, while we believe ourselves competent, as well as determined, to repel the attacks of all enemies of our cause, and while we acknowledge having already received generous support, we yet invite the cordial co-operation of all to enable us to make the NATIONALIST take a front-rank place among the newspapers devoted to the service of Ireland and Liberty.

The above is the declaration of principles which the Nationalist Publishing Company pledges itself to carry out to the utmost of its ability; and, as this company is organized solely for that purpose, and not for any purpose of gain, it confidently appeals for support to all Irishmen who desire to see their native land an INDEPENDENT NATION, and likewise to all lovers of HUMAN FREEDOM.

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

P. J. TANNIAN,
24 THIRD STREET,
Keeps constantly on hand the best quality of
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
ALSO—Superior Brands Old Bourbon Whisky, Old Martel and Sazerac Brandies, Pure Old Scotch and Irish Whiskeys. Also, Pure Holland Gin and Jamaica Rum. de4-tf

Major Jack's HEAD-QUARTERS!!
Wines, Liquors, Ales and Cigars.
The Grand Hotel and Central Pacific Railroad Offices on the right, Masonic Temple on the left, and the Hibernia Bank furninst the
Junction of Montgomery, Post and Market Streets.
JOHN STRATMAN.....PUBLICAN.
ap5-tf

J. C. HARRINGTON. G. W. LOFTIS.
Harrngton & Loftis,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Wines and Liquors
744 MARKET STREET,
Between Kearny and Dupont.....SAN FRANCISCO
Bottled Ale and Porter, by the bottle, dozen or gross constantly on hand. Families supplied.
All orders promptly attended to. jly26-tf

"SPIERS & POND SALOON"
COR. BUSH AND KEARNY STREETS.
"JAMISON," "DUNVILLE" "MURPHY," "BURKE,"
Or any other good brand, and all other drinks.
HAYES & CO.....Proprietors.

"SPIERS & POND SALOON."
COR. BUSH AND KEARNY SREETS.
mh29-tf

JOHN T. KELLY'S
Bar and Billiard Rooms,
840 MARKET STREET,
Opposite Fourth street.....SAN FRANCISCO.
Finest quality of Ales, Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
my17-tf

J. H. DOUGHERTY & CO.
Dealer in
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,
No. 515 California Street
Above Montgomery, next to the California Market
jy4-tf

HIBERNIA HALL,
246 THIRD STREET,
McMANUS & MURPHY.....PROPRIETORS.
The best Wines and Liquors constantly on hand. Dublin and London Stout. Irish and Scotch Whisky.
mh29-tf

HIBERNIA BREWERY,
HOWARD STREET,
Between Eighth and Ninth.....SAN FRANCISCO.
BEST ALE AND PORTER.
MATTHEW NUNAN.....PROPRIETOR.
de4-tf

T. P. WALL,
Cosmopolitan Sample Rooms,
No. 50 Third Street,
(BETWEEN STEVENSON AND MISSION STREETS)
SAN FRANCISCO,
Makes it a speciality to offer unusual inducements to customers, so that he may secure a considerable
Family Trade.
He imports directly for himself the finest brands of
WINES AND LIQUORS,
And offer them for sale at the lowest business profits. He has refitted his SAMPLE ROOMS in an elaborate manner, and opened in connection therewith a large apartment suitable for Society and Club Meetings, as well as a READING ROOM where the most important daily and weekly newspapes are on file. His importations being specially intended for family use, he respectfully solicits a call and trial of the class and price of goods he offers to the public.
Good Bourbon Whisky, $2 75 per gallon, or 50 cents per bottle.
Fine Bourbon, $3 50 per gallon, or 75 cents per bottle.
Superfine, $4 50 per gallon or $1 25 per bottle.
Wine of all varieties at proportionate rates.
my 31-tf T. P. Wall, 50 Third St.

Yates' Branch Saloon
....AND....
BILLIARD HALL,
Corner of Market and Third Streets, San Francisco.
Choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars....English Ale and Porter on Draught....Ale, Beer and Porter Five cents per Glass....Genuine Staffordshire Ale.
fy2-tf YATES & CO., Proprietors.

"Fredericksburg"
ENTRACHT SALOON,
545 California Street.
SCHRAMM & SCHNABEL, - Proprietors.
aug2tf

B. C. DUFFY,

CIGAR
Manufacturer.
No. 950 Market Street,
Corner of Powell,
SAN FRANCISCO.
We employ none but white help.

THE BATTLE OF THE BOYNE,

A. D. 1690.

BY COLONEL BLACKER.

[We present a *mild version* of this *famous historical ballad*, at the suggestion of our friend G., who requests us to "draw it easy until he sees how he can stand it." We hope soon to see the day when all Irishmen, irrespective of past religious or political differences of opinion, shall sing a *National anthem*, and celebrate the resurrection of a free and independent Irish Nation.—ED. I. N.]

It was upon a summer's morn, unclouded rose the sun,
And lightly o'er the waving corn their way the breezes won;
Sparkling beneath that orient beam, 'mid banks of verdure gay,
Its eastward course a silver stream held smilingly away.

A kingly host upon its side a monarch camped around,
Its southern upland far and wide their white pavilions crowned;
Not long that sky unclouded show'd, nor long beneath the ray
That gentle stream in silver flow'd, to meet the new-born day,

Through yonder fairy-haunted glen, from out that dark ravine,*
Is heard the tread of marching men, the gleam of arms is seen;
And plashing forth in bright array along yon verdant banks,
All eager for the coming fray, are rang'd the martial ranks.

Peals the loud gun—its thunders boom the echoing vales along,
While curtain'd in its sulph'rous gloom moves on the gallant throng;
And foot and horse in mingled mass, regardless all of life,
With furious ardor onward pass to join the deadly strife.

Nor strange that with such ardent flame each glowing heart beats high,
Their battle word was William's name, and "Death or Liberty!"
Then, Oldbridge, then thy peaceful bowers with sounds unwonted rang,
And Tredagh, 'mid thy distant towers, was heard the mighty clang.

The silver stream is crimson'd wide, and clogg'd with many a corse,
As floating down its gentle tide come mingled man and horse.
Now fiercer grows the battle's rage, the guarded stream is cross'd,
And furious, hand to hand engage each bold contending host;

He falls—the veteran hero falls,† renowned along the Rhine—
And *he*, whose name, while Derry's walls endure, shall brightly shine,‡
Oh! would to heav'n that churchman bold, his arms with triumph blest,
The soldier spirit had controll'd that fir'd his pious breast.

And he, the leader of yon brave and persecuted band,‖
Who foremost rush'd amid the wave, and gain'd the hostile strand;—
He bleeds, brave Caillemote—he bleeds—'tis closed, his bright career,
Yet still that band to glorious deeds his dying accents cheer.

And now that well-contested strand successive columns gain,
While backward Jame's yielding band are borne across the plain,
In vain the sword green Erin draws, and life away doth fling—
Oh! worthy of a better cause and of a bolder king,

In vain thy bearing bold is shown upon that blood-stain'd ground;
Thy tow'ring hopes are overthrown, thy choicest fall around.
Nor, sham'd, abandon thou the fray, nor blush, though conquer'd there,
A power against thee fights to-day no mortal arm may dare.

Nay, look not to that distant height in hope of coming aid—
The dastard thence has ta'en his flight, and left thee all betray'd.
Hurrah! hurrah! the victor sheut is heard on high Donore;
Down Platten's vale, in hurried rout, thy shatter'd masses pour.

But many a gallant spirit there retreats across the plain,
Who, change but kings, would gladly dare that battle field again?§
Enough! enough! the victor cries; your fierce pursuit forbear.
Let grateful prayer to heaven arise, and vanquished freemen spare.

Hurrah! hurrah? for liberty, for her the sword we drew,
And dar'd the battle, while on high our Orange banners flew;
Woe worth the hour—woe worth the state, when men shall cease to join
With grateful hearts to celebrate the glories of the Boyne!

* King William's Glen, near Townley Hall.
† Duke Schomberg.
‡ Walker, the gallant defender of Kerry.
‖ Caillemote, who commanded a regiment of French Protestants.
§ This alludes to the expression attributed to Sarsfield—"Only change kings, and we will fight the battle over again."

John Bright.

This once furious Radical, but now mild office bearing "Liberal" has re-appeared in public. He addressed his constituents at Birmingham a few weeks ago on the occasion of his re-election for the representation of that city. His speech on that occasion was, of course, eloquent, lengthy, and able, but—there was nothing in it. The present Government were, of course, lauded to the skies. Their labors will long remain fresh in our memories. They have disestablished the Protestant Church in Ireland, and the church still remains. They have not despoiled the Irish landlords of any of their rights—he might have added that they have not recognised any of the tenants' rights—and have, therefore, done full justice to Ireland! He does not approve—man of peace that he is—of England engaging in little wars, and would recommend an abandonment by the country of the Gold Coast. That is to say, he sees that England will have to do that sooner or later, whether she likes it or not, and he thinks it would be more prudent to make a virtue of necessity and resign possession gracefully now! He does not approve of the English Education Act—he has nothing to say of Irish education—and he would not betray Ministerial secrets as to the future policy of the Government. Perhaps there is nothing to tell.

DRY GOODS.

A BONA FIDE

LIST OF PRICES!

NOTHING MISREPRESENTED!

An Ample Stock of Everything at the Prices Quoted Below.

HAVING ARRANGED AND MARKED down the Great

BANKRUPT STOCK

We will sell on terms more advantageous to the purchaser than any other house has thus far attempted to do on this Coast.

Lot No. 1—500 Pieces Reversable Plaids, 25 cents a yard.

Lot No. 2—Silk Striped Grenadines, 12½ cents a yard.

Lot No. 3.—700 Pieces Mohair Stripe, 12½ cents a yard.

Lot No. 4—200 pieces Poplins, 25 cents a yard.

Our finest and superior make of Dry Goods, such s Velours, Silk Poplins, all Wool Poplins, Pongees reduced to 50, 62½ and 75 cents per yard. Extraordinary bargains.

Also, Japanese Silk-finished High Lustre Poplins, 25 and 35 cents per yard.

Also, Fine Abyssinian Silks, at 50, 62 and 75 cents per yard.

Black Silks, $1 25, $1 50 and $1 75.

Ladies, inquire for $2 50 Black Bonnet Silk, never before sold for less than $4 per yard.

All $1 50 and $2 Striped Fancy French Silks reduced to 75 cents and $1 per yard.

Black Goods all reduced to the lowest possible price.

American Prints, 8, 9 and 10 cents per yard.

One yard wide French Prints and Satine de China, 18¾ cents per yard.

House Furnishing Goods.

4-4 Sheeting, 12½ cents per yard.
Turkey Red Table Linen, 2 yards wide, 75 cents.
Bedspreads, $1, 1 50, $2 50, large size.
Towels, Napkins, and Table Linen, reduced proportionately.
4-4 Heavy Scotch Ginghams, 12½ cents per yard.
French Chambrays, 12½ cents per yard.
Heavy Belfast Flax Linen, 16 2-3 cents per yard.
Wrapper Patterns, Poplin Reps, $2 per Pattern.

SHAWLS.

Beautiful Wool Striped Shawls.....$1 50
Fine Reversible Shawls.....$3 50
Ottoman Shawls, All Wool.....$5 00

Bargains in Fancy Department.

Jouvin's Kid Gloves, slightly spotted, 10 cents per pair
The $1 25 Kid Gloves for 50 cents per pair
5,000 Ladies Silk Scarfs, 25 cents each
1,000 dozen Corsets, 25 cents each
Sash Ribbons, Bonnet Ribbons, Embroideries, Laces, Hosiery, Ladies and Children's Underwear, at less than manufacturers' prices.

A great many other lines of desirable goods too numerous to mention, will be sold equally low.

As our system of business is one price, and no deviation, it will be needless for purchasers to offer a second price.

GLEESON & FELL,
634 Market Street,
jly 12-tf BELOW KEARNY.

GREAT ROUTE AND CONFUSION

In consequence of the removal of the

METROPOLITAN THEATRE

James O'Hanlon

Is obliged to offer his Goods, consisting of Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes of every description at Extraordinary Low Prices.
Call at 725 Montgomery street and see for yourselves

BOYS UITS MADE TO ORDER.

THE CHEAPEST STORE on Montgomery St.
my3-tf

NORCROSS & CO.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in
REGALIA, LODGE SUPPLIES, MILITARY AND NAVAL GOODS, FLAGS, BANNERS, ETC.
MASONIC TEMPLE, No. 4 Post Street, one door from Montgomery Street, San Francisco. fy2-tf

ARTHUR T. NORTON. M. J. GAVAN.

Norton & Gavan,

Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

154 THIRD ST., (Near Howard,) SAN FRANCISCO.
je 21-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mrs. Dillon & Mrs. Kenealy,

FASHIONABLE MILLINERS.

No. 39 Third Street, between Mission and Market Sts., SAN FRANCISCO.
☞ Mourning Goods constantly kept on hand. Hats and Bonnets Bleached and Pressed. Country Orders promptly attended to. jy4-tf

ISAAC SELIG,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

No. 218 Kearny street, between Bush and Sutter, San Francisco. ap5-tf

ASTROLOGER.

DR. JOHN ROLL, the most wonderful Fortune Teller in the world, can be found at No. 835 Pacific Street, between Stockton and Powell. He uses all kind of witchcraft, cures all diseases and spells, causes love, returns anythin that is stolen, or run away, and cures drunkards from drinking. He will give love and luck to all who want it. Don't forget to call and see him. jy4-tf

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Empire Hotel,
311 and 313 PACIFIC STREE,
BET. BATTERY AND SANSOME, OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE, SAN FRANCISCO.
FREE BATHS.
P. BEIRNE.....Proprietor
ap19-tf

HUGH DOHERTY. E. R. BERMINGHAM

NEW FRANKLIN HOUSE.
No. 321 Pacific Street,
Corner of Sansome.....SAN FRANCISCO.
This House is a fire-proof building, newly built, and well ventilated. The rooms are furnished with Spring Beds, and well arranged for families or single persons.
Board and Lodging per week, from $5 to $6.
DOHERTY & BERMINGHAM.....Proprietors.
Passengers and Baggage conveyed to the House free of charge. ap19-tf

UNITED STATES HOTEL.

Cor. Beale and Folsom Sts., San Francisco.
CORNELIUS MALONEY.....Proprietor
(Late of the Franklin House.)

THE UNITED STATES HOTEL HAS been thoroughly renovated and fitted up in superior style. Parties who have sent to the States for friends, or who expect friends, will please notify C. Maloney, and he will attend to them on arrival, and forward them with due care to their destination.
A Library is attached to the house for the use of its patrons; also, a fire-proof safe, where money and other valuables are taken charge of at the risk of the proprietor. An Omnibus, with the name of the Hotel thereon, will be at the wharf to convey passengersto the Hotel free of charge. jy4-tf

MANHATTAN HOUSE

705 and 707 Front St., between Pacific and Broadway SAN FRANCISCO.
Board and Lodging, per Week, - - $4 50.
Board, per Day, - - - - - 75c.
Good accommodations for Families.
N. B.—This House has just been renovated. Free Coach to the House.
JAMES CORNYN.....Proprietor
(Formerly of the Central House.) jy4-tf

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL

K Street Sacramento.
MARTIN & EISENMENGER, Proprietors.
Board per Week - - - - - - $4,00
Board and Lodging per week - m $5,00 to $6,00
Meals, - - - - - - - - 25
Lodging, from - - - - - - - 25 to 50
The Cars pass the Hotel every fifteen minutes to all parts of the city. jy4-tf

MONTGOMERY'S HOTEL.

227 & 229 Second street, San Francisco.
This Hotel is conducted on Temperance Principles and offers Superior Accommodations to the public. The Table is always supplied with the best the market affords, and no pains will be spared to give guests the comforts of a home.
Board per week.....$3 50
Six Meal Tickets for..... 1 00
Board and Lodging per Week..... 4 00
Single Rooms, with Board, per week..... 4 50
CHAS. MONTGOMERY, Proprietor.
ap19-tf

OCCIDENTAL OYSTER SALOON.

Eastern and Oregon Oysters,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
jly 19-tf J. & J. BRADY, 31 Occidental Market.

ANTELOPE RESTAURANT
OYSTER SALOON.
612 MARKET STREET, (near Montgomery.)
Open for some hours after the closing of Theatres
my 31-tf

EXTENSION HOUSE,
111 Jessie Street,
Between Second and New Montgomery, SAN FRANCISCO.
Board and Lodging (per week).....$5 00
mh29-tf MRS. CREIGHTON.

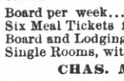
The Seal Rock House.

CAPT. HENRY FERNNO, - - - Proprietor.
This pleasant wayside resort is situated on the Ocean Beach, near the Cliff, and is the only place on the route where parties taking the drive can procure
The Best Liquors and Cigars, for 12½ cents.
jy4-tf

CENTRAL HOTEL.

814 and 816 Sansome St., near Broadway.
SAN FRANCISCO.
Superior accommodations for families. All the rooms furnished with the best spring beds, and every attention paid to the comfort of guests.
Board and Lodging per week.....$5 00
Board per week..... 4 00
Single Meals..... 25
Lodgings per Night.....25 and 50
The Central Hotel Coach will be at every Railroad Depot and Steamboat Landing, to convey passengers and baggage to the house free of charge.
MICHAEL FARRELL.....Proprietor.
(Late of the Brooklyn House,) my24-tf

THE MAHON HOUSE
San Rafael.



THIS CHARMING AND PLEASANT Summer Resort for Families is now open and ready to receive visitors. Elegantly furnished.
my10-tf M. O'CONNOR & J. JULIAN, Proprietors.

TUBBS' HOTEL,
Oakland, Cal.
Steam and Street Cars pass the Door. je21-tf

WASHINGTON HOTEL,
519 MISSION STREET,
Between First and Second.....SAN FRANCISCO
Board and Lodging per week.....$4 50
Board and Lodging per Day..... 1 00
Single Meals..... 25
Lodging per Night.....50 and 25
Passengers and Baggage taken to this house free of charge. JOHN MURRAY, Proprietor.
my24-tf

GARLAND'S VEGETABLE COUGH DROPS are now acknowledged to be the best remedy known for all Throat and Lung Complaints. Physicians and all that have ever used them recommend them.

GROCERIES, WINES AND LIQUORS.

B. McCabe,
DEALER IN
Groceries, Wines and Liquors
Cor. Jessie and Anthony sts, jly26t

P. M. TONER & BROTHER,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS, HAMS, BACON, LARD, ETC., ETC.
No. 20, Occidental Market, (Sutter street side), San Francisco.
Particular attention paid to country consignments. All orders promptly attended to. Goods delivered free of charge. my24-tf

B. J. HEAVY,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, AND CIGARS.
No. 53 Everett street, between Third and Fourth, San Francisco.
A Choice Selection of Wines and Liquors for Family and Medicinal use always on hand.
Goods delibered free of charge to any part of the city. mh9-tf

E. C. O'CONNELL,
....DEALER IN....
Groceries, Wines & Liquors.
OF THE BEST DESCRIPTION.
No 409 Fourth Street, (Corner of Perry,
SAN FRANCISCO. mh9-tf

MANSFIELD'S AROMATIC
WHISKY BITTERS.
No. 229 BUSH STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.
Fine Wines and Liquors in lots to suit. my 31-tf

Lennon & Kelly,
....DEALERS IN ....
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.
CHOICE WINES AND LIQUORS.
BUTTER, HEESE, EGGS, ETC.
Southeast Corner of Fourth and Minna Streets, San Francisco. mh9-tf

P. T. Flynn & Son.
Dealers in
Groceries, Provisions, Wines, Liquors, etc. Corner of Howard and Eighth streets, San Francisco. jy4-tf

JOHN FINNEGAN.
VAN NESS AVENUE and HAYES ST., (South East cor.)
Keeps always on hand and for sale a Select Stock of
Groceries, Wines and Liquors,
At the lowest market prices. He keeps a Temperance Drink called KENTUCKY WINE that challenges competition. Call and judge for yourselves. je 7-tf

OUR SPECIALTIES
COFFEE, TEAS & SPICES

Murphy Brothers,
Nos. 759 & 761 MARKET STREET, SAN FRANCISCO
ap19-tf

MERCHANT TAILORS.

E. McDonough,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Late of New York, Charleston and Melbourne, Australia
No. 925 Market st., (opposite Mason.)
First class work guaranteed aug2tf

PETER SHORT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
613 Montgomery street, Cor. Merchant,
SAN FRANCISCO, jly26-6m

N. Sweeny,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 43 SECOND ST. (opposite Jessie St.)
Constantly on hand a choice assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Beaver and Vestings, which will be made to order on reasonable terms. Particular attention given to MILITARY UNIFORMS. jly 5-t

MERCHANT TAILOR.
$6 00!
Pants to Order..... $6.
M. SHORT,
No. 527 Commercial Street, San Francisco jy4-tf,

Joe Baloun & Julius Lambla,
MERCHANT TAILORS
No. 613 WASHINGTON STREET

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE UNION SALT CO.

All kinds of Salt, including Rock, and Ground Alum also Liverpool, constantly on hand and for sale,
PACKED IN EVERY STYLE OF PACKAGE FOR THE TRADE.
OFFICE:—No. 218 Sacramento Street, San Francisco.
jy4-tf. JOHN BARTON, Manager.

BOOT BLACKING—Good stand and first class trade. Apply to J D CUSHEON, 236 Montgomery st.

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS

Michael Moore,
Dealer in
Wines, Liquors and Cigars,
133 THIRD STREET. jly 19-tf

THOS. BURNS. JOHN KELLY.
Kelly & Burns
SALOON,
PURE WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,
915 Market Street. [jly26-tf

JOHN COONEY,
Bottler of Porter and Ale,
417 POWEL ST., (Between Sutter and Post Sts.)
SAN FRANCISCO.
Cider in Bottle and on Draft, Tennant's Ale, Blood, Wolfe & Co's. Dublin Stout,
Delivered free of charge to all parts of the city. [my31tf

P. HARTIGAN,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Groceries, Wines, Liquors, & Cigars,
164 FIRST ST., (cor. Howard, opposite Gas Works,)
Also N. E. cor. 12th and FOLSOM Sts. je 28-tf

JAMES DALY. M. WARD.
DALY & WARD,
IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
Wines and Liquors,
No. 311 Sacramento street, between Front and Battery, SAN FRANCISCO. my3-tf

A. MICHAELSON,
EUREKA BREWERY,
No. 235 First Street, between Howard and Folsom San Francisco. jy4-tf

SAN FRANCISCO
BALL and RACKET COURT,
846 HOWARD STREET
Between Fourth and Fifth..... SAN FRANCISCO
Fine WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
THOMAS KELLY.....Proprietor
jy4-tf

P. J. McMahon,
....HOME AGAIN AT THE....
RUSS HOUSE SALOON
MONTGOMERY STREET.
my10-tf

P. F. Brady,
LA GRANDE EXCHANGE,
610 MARKET STREET.
And No. 11 Post Street....(Opposite Masonic Temple,)
SAN FRANCISCO.
The reputation of the La Grande for the excellence of its Wines, Liquors and Cigars is always maintained.
my17-tf

A. F. BENARD,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Wines, Liquors, and Brandies,
N. E. Cor. FIFTH and HOWARD Streets,
San Francisco. je 14-tf

KENNEDY'S BITTERS,
NEBRASKA.
The latest and most POPULAR BITTERS known in the United States. my10-tf

DONNELLY & KERR,
30 MONTGOMERY STREET, (Opposite Lick House.)
SAN FRANCISCO.
Wines and Liquors
OF THE BEST QUALITY CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
my17-tf

A. GREENEBAUM,
(Successor to HERMAN HEUCK,)
No. 233 KEARNY ST., (3d Store South of Bush),
SAN FRANCISCO.
MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Havana and Domestic Cigars,
Smoking and Chewing Tobaccoes, Snuffs, Matches, Pipes, etc. Direct Importers from Manufacturers. Lorrillard's Coarse Raypee, Maccoboy, Scotch and Lundyfoot Snuffs. Gail and Ax's and F. A. Goetz's German and American Smoking Tobaccoes. my 31-3m

Philadelphia Brewery,
JOHN WIELAND, - - Proprietor
Second Street, Near Folsom, San Francisco. jy4-tf

THE OLD HOT SCOTCH,
No. 15 Morton st., (near Kearney.)
ALL DRINKS TEN CENTS. HOT DRINKS A SPECIality. The best Tom and Jerry in town. Always on file the New York Herald, Harper's Weekly, Frank Leslie's Weekly, Day's Doings, Police Gazette, London Punch, Bell's Life, Illustrated London News, and all the California papers. Call and satisfy yourself. Don't forget the sign of the "Hot Scotch."
aug2tf W S WALDRON, Proprietor.

THIRD ST. EXCHANGE,
NO. 101 THIRD ST. (S. E, cor. of Mission.)
aug2tf GINTY & SHANNON, Proprietors.

Buttner, Farrell & Co.
CELEBRATED LIFE ESSENCE
Manufactory.
Northwest corner Valencia and Sixthteenth Streets
July 26-tf.

THE STREAMS.

BY MRS. DOWNING.

[This poem is taken from a volume entitled "Scraps from the Mountains, by Christabel," published in Dublin in 1840. It contains many beautiful pieces, in which Mrs. Downing has succeeded in uniting much of the grace and harmony of Mrs. Hemans, to the tenderness and passion of L. E. L. What is still better, they are thoroughly Irish in sentiment and expression.]

The streams, the dancing streams,
How they roll and shine!
Like youth's fairest dreams,
When youth is most divine;
Clearness where the bed is,
'Mid pebbles in glossy ranks,
Brightness on their eddies,
Blossoms on their banks.

Look within the valley,
Many a charm is there;
The winding shaded alley,
The woodbine glist'ning fair;
The berries' crimson flush,
The wild birds' cadence low,
But chief of all, the gush
Of the streamlet's singing flow.

Stand beneath the mountains,
And down each craggy side,
From their secret fountains,
See lines of silver glide—
Mark how the ripples fling
Their sparkles round, and say
If there is anything
More beautiful than they.

List in night's deep hushing,
The season time of dreams,
What are these come rushing?
The troubled, sleepless streams!
Now their waters flashing,
Like starry-spangled hairs—
Rolling, bounding, dashing—
What music like to theirs?

Oh! in the sheltered glen,
Or on the hill side fair,
When spring flowers bloom, or when
The summer birds are there:
In all that we may see,
'Neath morn's or evening's beams,
Can aught in nature be
More lovely than the streams?

PACIFIC COAST.

Among the large land owners of Los Angeles county, James Lick is put down for 47,320 acres. This tract is in Santa Catalina Island, situated twenty-five miles off from the main land, a part of Los Angeles county. The island is about twenty miles in length by six in width, and is used mostly for herding sheep. This entire island has been bonded by Mr. Lick to Don Juan Foster, John G. Downey, Peter Donahue et als. for the purpose of sale in Europe, at upwards of a million dollars.

A petition is being circulated in Humboldt, Klamath, Mendocino, and Sonoma counties, asking for a tri-weekly mail between the harbor of Trinidad, in Klamath county, and Petaluma, in Sonoma county, a distance of about 317miles. A mail is now being carried on a greater portion of the route, but the connections are not well made.

The Los Angeles *Herald* has the annexed:—The culture of the banana has not, hitherto, been attended with success in California; but one in the yard of E. H. Workman, in this city, is now about three years old. The shuck has begun to open, and the size of the fruit is plainly shown, each banana being about two inches in length.

The San Bernardino *Guardian* says of Van Leuvin's orange orchard:—About fifty of the largest trees will yield on an average of 1,500 oranges each. and they are breaking down under the weight of the delicious freight. Van Leuvin last year picked a hundred that would weigh a pound apiece.

The Tulare *Times* says that the new mines in Mineral King district, about fifty or sixty miles southeast of Visalia, are very rich. It looks for a rush in that direction in the spring.

In Colusa county, this year, four or five hundred acres will be planted in cotton, for the purpose of a thorough test of the adaptability of the soil to that industry.

The Oregon City Woolen Mills are in operation day and night, with a full force of operatives, and yet the company are unable to meet the demand for their goods.

The Supervisors of Monterey county are considering a proposition to offer an additional reward of $1,000 for the capture of Vasquez.

It is estimated that 240,000 potato sacks and 500,000 grain sacks will be required to move the crops of Humboldt county this year.

The San Luis Obispo *Tribune* says there are no less than eight well-defined cinnabar leads in that county.

Serious Charges.

It is now stated that Sheriff Adams, in addition to witholding mileage fees amounting to $6,000, which should properly have been paid into the City and County Treasury, has been in the habit of appropriating to himself various sums charged for keepers' services which were neither required nor employed, while in other cases a deputy has conducted attachments without receiving additional compensation therefore, the Sheriff takes possession of the full fees charged. In these and other ways it is estimated that he retained $2,000 a month over and above his salary of $8,000 a year. A further charge is made against him that he has unwarrantably levied an assessment of 33⅓ per cent., or thereabouts, on the deputies, salaries, etc. Other doubtful transactions on his part are said to be coming to light, and full investigation, to is reported, will be insisted upon.

JOSEPH ARCH the great English reformer, and Mark Twain the celebrated humorist, sailed of England on Saturday. Twain had only arrived from there two days previously.

NOYAL SAMMIS and brother, arrested on a charge of complicity in the alleged murder of Kelsey at Huntingdon, Long Island, were refused bail and sent to jail.

Teaching has been prohibited to the Ursuline nuns at Daderstadt.

ECHOES FROM THE EAST.

PACIFIC MAIL LITIGATION.

The Pacific Mail litigation has again been brought into notice by the filing of the answer of several of the Stockwell Directors in the complaint of Aaron Freeman. This litigation is as follows: When President Stockwell was first elected, the affairs of the company were represented to be in a flourishing condition. By Stockwell's manipulations the stock was forced above par. An unparalleled record of disasters impaired the public confidence in its administration, and the stock rapidly declined. Numerous charges of an extraordinary character were made against Mr. Stockwell, and at a subsequent election his administration was deposed, and Captain Bradbury installed, with a number of other new Directors. The allegations against Mr. Stockwell and associates were embraced in the complaint of Aaron Freeman. It was charged, among other things, that he had abstracted 9,500 shares of the Panama Railroad stock; that he corruptly loaned $50,000 of the company's money to Frank C. Markham, his broker, that he announced the sale of 27,149 shares of Pacific Mail stock at 100, which was the property of the company, but when the price declined he alleged he had not sold the stock, and the company must stand the loss; that to secure the company from loss by his operations, he gave his notes for $115,000, secured by mortgage on the Howe Sewing Machine Company's property. Recently, however, it was officially announced that the litigation had been settled by Stockwell guaranteeing to restore 15,000 shares of the Pacific Mail Company's stock, in return for which he was to receive a release from all his obligations to the company, and his notes and mortgages for $114.000. This release, it is said, is unsatisfactory to certain stockholders, who wish to recover more than the 15,000 shares, which, at the present price, would net only about $127,000. The answer of some of the Stockwell Directors to the complaint admits the allegations of Freeman against Stockwell, but avers the latter acted without their consent.

CHARGE AGAINST NEW YORK POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Police Commissioner, Charlick, who was expelled from the Tammany Society the other night, on motion of John Morrissey, has issued an order to have all gambling houses and policy shops in the city closed up immediately, under pain of dismissal from the Police Department of captains who do not see that the order is carried out to the letter. He says that if the Tammany Hall General Committee wants reform in the city, they shall have it, if the Police Department can give it to them. It was expected that Tammany would formally prefer charges against Charlick, and demand his removal by Mayor Havemeyer. The charges are, that gross frauds were committed in certain districts; that inspectors of elections, were changed when thought necessary to defeat certain candidates; that policemen were known, before and on the day of election to intimidate voters, and that even street-sweepers were dismissed from the employ of the city, where they were thought to be friendly to certain candidates. It is also said that there are serious charges against Police Superintendent Matsell, with regard to his management and alleged manipulations of election returns, using the police force to effect his purposes. A curious phase in this fight is that it is alleged that Commissioner Charlick owes his place for the police Board to John Morrissey, and could not have been confirmed without his consent, and was only put in nomination by the Mayor after Morrissey had been consulted.

UNITED SLATES VESSELS TO BE SENT TO CUBAN WATERS.

WASHINGTON, November 12.—The "Mahopac" and "Manhattan," ordered to be put in commission, and to which officers are already assigned, will join the North Atlantic Squadron. The vessels of the Navy have been so much reduced in number that it has been found somewhat difficult to promptly reinforce our squadron in cases of emergency, but in the course of a few days all that can be made available will be sent to Cuban waters, in accordance with a determination of the Cabinet at their meeting on Thursday. It is stated that the President and all of his Cabinet fully agree that if the Madrid Government is unable to enforce its authority, that of the United States will be compelled to assert its powers in all cases where the interests of citizens of this country and its own honor require decisive action.

CALIFORNIA LAND DECISION.

The Secretary of the Interior affirmed the decision of the Commissioner of the General Land Office in the case of Frank Hartman against William Gibbons, in the State of California, involving title to lands on the Pocita Rancho, holding that Hartman settled prior to the survey in 1867, and is entitled to the lands entered by him outside the limits approved to the Mexican grantee. This decision has an important bearing on the St. Clair case, which will go up to Secretary Delano on appeal from Commissioner Drummond's decision of last Spring.

THE SIERRA VALLEY LAND CASE.

An attempt will be made soon by the State Land Agent and Britain & Gray, attorneys for the swamp land claimants, to procure an appeal to the Secretary of the Interior from the decision of Mr. Drummond, adverse to the Sierra Valley case. It will be remembered that the Commissioner decided that the time for taking appeal had passed last Spring.

M'DONALD'S CHARGE.

The Police Commissioners on Monday morning again decided to exclude the statements of MacDonald the Bank of England forger, against Captain Irving and Detective Farley, The prosecution much depended on him.

CHEERING NEWS.

Reports from manufacturing sections of New England are more cheering. There is news of a resumption of business in several places, and of running the manufactories on increased time. The exaggerated character of many of the statements that have appeared is daily becoming more apparent.

EMIGRATION TO EUROPE.

The steamship *Atlas*, which sails from Boston on Tuesday, for Liverpool. had 260 steerage passengers, a large portion of them mill operatives and artisans returning to the Old World for lack of employment here. Some forty factory operatives came on from Fall River, to embark in the *Atlas*.

THE ALLEN-HOGAN PRIZE-FIGHT.

Active preparations are being made for the coming fight between Allen and Hogan, which is to take place on the 18th. Both men are in full health and spirits.

Professor Agassiz desires to throw open to women all the educational institutions and facilities under his control.

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.

WANTED
1,000 MEN,
TO SAVE
$4 PER DAY,
....BY BUYING THEIR....
Clothing and Furnishing Goods
....OF....
P. J. SULLIVAN & CO.,
CORNER OF THIRD AND JESSIE STREETS.
NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!! AND THE LOWEST PRICES!!!
....CALL AND SEE THEIR....
$15 Business Suits. $15
sep13-tf

PRINTING HOUSES.

JOHN H. CARMANY & CO.,
BOOK, NEWSPAPER AND
Job Printers.
409 Washington Street,
Opposite Post Office.....SAN FRANCISCO
Are the Publishers of the following Periodicals:
"COMMERCIAL HERALD,"
The only Commercial and Financial Weekly on the Coast;
$9 00 per Year.
"OVERLAND MONTHLY."
The only Literary Magazine published on the Coast
$4 00 per Year.
"THE CALIFORNIA HORTICULTURIST AND FLORAL MAGAZINE."
Published Monthly.....$2 50 per Year.
"MARKET REVIEW."
In Letter-Sheet Form for merchants; published weekly.
$5 00 per Year.
"THE DIAL."
The only Sabbath School paper on the Pacific Coast published Semi-Monthly....25 Cents per Year.
We do all the work of the PACIFIC NEWSPAPER PUBLISHING CO., embracing some Twenty-five weekly papers.
OUR PRESSWORK is acknowledged to be the best in the city. ap12-tf

P. J. THOMAS. THEO. KULL. FRANK MAHON. WM. M. HINTON.
Cosmopolitan Printing Company.
No. 505 CLAY STREET,
N. W. corner Clay and Sansome.....SAN FRANCISCO.
Printing of Every Description Neatly and Cheaply done.
Billheads.....$3 to $4 per 1000.
Cards.....$2 50 and Upwards.
mh9-tf

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.

SAN RAFAEL
Livery and Sale Stables,
FOURTH STREET, SAN RAFAEL.
M. GILLIGAN, - - Proprietor.
Saddle Horses, Carriages and Buggies furnished at short notice and on reasonable terms. jly 12-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

Pellet & Fischer,
(Successor to R. LEHMAN & Co.)
WHOLESALE CONFECTIONERS
No. 403 Davis Street, between Washington and Jackson, San Francisco. Manufacture all kinds of Candies from the Best Materials, and will sell at least as low as any other House in the trade. Goods warranted to keep in any climate. Country orders promptly attended to.—Dealers supplied on liberal terms. Also a large assortment of Nuts. jly5-tf

S. McCILLAN & CO.,
244 Fourth St., cor. Clementina,
WE SELL THE CHOICEST
Wines, Liquors,
....AND....
GROCERIES,
Ten Per Cent.
CHEAPER THAN ANY GROCERY STORE IN SAN FRANCISCO.
ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Goods delivered to any part of the City, and orders taken twice a week. We guarantee satisfaction to those who will give us a call.
S. McGILLAN & CO.,

JOHN McCLURE,
Bookseller and Stationer,
NO. 382 BOWERY, NEW YORK CITY.
Printing, Engraving and Book-binding. Blank Books, Music, Newspapers and Periodicals aug30-tf

HATS AND CAPS.

C. J. COLLINS.
HATTER.
NO. 331 MONTGOMERY STREET, NEAR California Street, under the I. O. O. F. Hall.
Masonic, Army and Navy Goods a Speciality. jy4-tf

WINES AND LIQUORS.

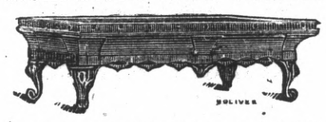
UISGE BEATHA!!
W. V. GAFFEY,
Importer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer and Jobber,
IN THE FOLLOWING
Wines and Liquors:

Jameson's Irish Whisky,	Old Burgundy Port Wine,	Holland Gin,
Dunville's Irish Whisky,	French Claret, in Wood and Bottle,	California Brandy, six years old,
Cutter and Bourbon Whisky,	California " " "	Guinness' Dublin XXX Stout,
Henessy Brandy,	California White Wine,	Jules' English Ale,
Martell Brandy,	Angelica Wine,	Tennent's English Ale,
Blood, Wolf & Co's. English Porter,		Syrups, Cordials, &c.

W. V. GAFFEY, 25 Second street,
je 7-tf near Stevenson, (opposite the Grand Hotel), San Francisco.

A Sure Cholera Preventive.
LIFE ESSENCE,
THE KING OF BITTERS! PURELY VEGETABLE!!
Powerful in eradicating disease, but producing no injurious effects; pleasant to the taste, and an excellent tonic; a regulator of the system; can be used freely, and is what its name denotes, a real ELIXIR OF LIFE. It will clear the voice and remove pulmonary affections, purify the blood, beautify the complexion, and renew the lease of life. For Bilious Attacks, Liver, Lung or Kidney Diseases, and restoring the condition of the body to a healthy and energetic state, it has no equal, and has received, upon analysis, the endorsement of leading physicians. Supplied to Druggists, Grocers, Saloons, etc. Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers,
Buttner, Farrell & Co.,
jly 26-tf N. W, Corner of Valencia and Sixteenth Streets.

BILLIARD TABLES.

Jacob Strahle & Co.,
....SOLE AGENTS FOR....
DELANEY'S
Patent Steel Wire Cushions.

Two First Premiums in 1871 for our Latest Design "GRECIAN CURVE" Table, with Four Legs, for Beauty, Style and Durability.
Billiard, Jenny Lind and Pigeon Hole Tables, Keno Sets, Dice, Dominoes, Ten Pins and Balls, Cue Leathers, Chalk, Etc., Etc.
533 Market Street 533
San Francisco, Cal.
POST OFFICE Box 1,989
Always on hand, a full stock of Billiard Goods. The Largest House on the Pacific Coast. The Lowest Prices. my10-tf

MEDICAL.

DR. BRENAN,
DR. PAUL M. BRENAN,
Physician, Surgeon and Lecturer,
LATE OF PHILADELPHIA, THE FOUNTAIN HEAD of all medical science in this country, who has spent the last thirteen years in travelling through all the principal cities in Europe and the United States, giving lectures and treating some of the most complicated and long-standing diseases, has now permanently located himself in San Francisco, at
127 Montgomery Street,
Opposite the Occidental Hotel entrance. Although DR. BRENAN may differ considerably in his practice from many members of the Profession, yet, he is possessed of the highest credentials from the most learned and celebrated Medical Colleges in the country; and all who have attended his lectures bear witness to the clear and lucid manner in which he defines every portion of the human frame, giving the reasons for the various diseases which the tissues of the human body are subject to, and illustrating every portion of the human system by the simple aid of a black-board, thereby proving himself to be thoroughly acquainted with the anatomy of the human configuration. On these lectures the Press of all our large cities have showered the highest encomiums of praise; and DR. BRENAN has been also greatly complimented by the leading physicians of the day. He has devoted much of his time and research to the diseases of the nervous system and reproductive organs, and also to general and nervous debility. And for this purpose DR. BRENAN spent several years in Paris, where the best facility is offered for the thorough investigation of the cause of these most complicated diseases. Nasal Catarrh and other diseases of the throat and chest, have also been the subject of special lectures delivered throughout the country. The Doctor, therefore, offers his services with confidence to all the afflicted of humanity who may suffer from any of the complaints incidental to the human frame. In addition to his own professional office and consultation room, the Doctor has also secured parlors affording every convenience for the accommodation of ladies and gentleman separately.
Office, 127 Montgomery street opposite the Occidental Hotel entrance. Office Hours—9 to 12 and 1 to 5; in the evenings, 6 to 8.
Correspondence will be promptly answered, and a list of printed questions forwarded to patients in any part of the United States, and by the answers DR. BRENAN can tell the disease almost as readily as by seeing the patient. Post Office Box 291, aug23-1y

Dr. E. J. Pring,
[Member Royal College Surgeons, England. Licentiate Apothecaries' Hall, Dublin. Coombe Lying-in Hospital, Dublin.]
OFFICE,
N. E. cor. HOWARD and FOURTH streets.
OFFICE HOURS—2 to 9 and 8 to 9. aug2tf

Dr. Aborn,
OCULIST, AURIST, CATARRH, THROAT,
ND LUNG PHYSICIN
Offices, Laboratory and Residence,
313 GEARY ST. (above Stockton,) SAN FRANCISCO
OFFICE HOURS—10½ A.M. to 3½ P.M.—6 to 7 P.M.

MRS. S. MOORE,
Clairvoyant & Healing Medium,
(HOLDEN HOUSE) 523 KEARNY ST.
OFFICE—ROOM 38. je 28-t

GARLAND'S VEGETABLE COUGH DROPS are now acknowledged to be the best remedy known for all Throat and Lung Complaints. Physicians and all that have ever used them recommend them.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

M. C. SEARS,
DEALER IN
Wines, Liquors and Cigars,
N. W. Cor. BROADWAY and DAVIS Sts. aug9-tfn

P. LYMAN. J. P. RAFFERTY. D. GOGGIN,
Lyman, Rafferty & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND
Wholesale Liquor Dealers.
Specialties—Old Crook, Pony Bourbon, Rye Whiskies.
416 Battery street, Cor. Merchant. jly26-tf

BARBERS AND HAIR DRESSERS.

BROWN'S
BATHING, HAIR CUTTING AND SHAVING
SALOON,
No. 202 Fourth street, (near Howard.)
None but first-class workmen employed. Separate entrance for ladies' baths. Depot for Brown's Circassian Lustral and Colorific for the Hair and Whiskers. aug2tf

FURNITURE AND BEDDING.

NEW YORK
FURNITURE & BEDDING STORE,
SAMUEL BENDIT,
Proprietor,
NO. 747 MARKET ST.....SAN FRANCISCO
KEEPS the largest stock of Furniture and Bedding, and sells at lower prices than any store on the coast.
ly 12 tf

John Kearney,
Practical Upholsterer,
And Dealer in
New and Second-Hand Furniture,
No 153 SECOND St, (near Howard) jly26-tf

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.

S. CARO,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
FASHIONABLE CLOTHING
....AND....
Gents' Furnishing Goods,
No. 40 THIRD street, (opposite Jessie,)
SAN FRANCISCO.
Particular attention paid to the fit and cut of the garment. New Goods received by every steamer. jy26 tf

WAGON AND CARRIAGE MAKERS.

Jackson Michigan Wagon,

The largest assortment on this coast now in store and for sale very low—all Wagons warranted for two years.
J. D. ARTHUR & SON.
Corner of California and Davis Streets, San Francisco. jy4-tf

Z. H. CUNNINGHAM. G. W. PARKER.
CUNNINGHAM & PARKER,
BLACKSMITHS, CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKERS.
JOBBING of every description executed with dispatch in a workmanlike manner.
Nos. 654, 656 & 658 Howard st., near Third, San Francisco. jy4-tf

P. E. M'MURRAY. D. HURLY.
McMurray & Hurly,
CARRIAGE PAINTERS,
820 Folsom street and 521 Pacific street.
All kinds of Coach and Carriage Painting done with neatness and dispatch. Also, Carriages of all descriptions for sale. Particular attention paid to country orders. my10-tf